FORTY-EIGHT PAGES.
EIGHT SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 120. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 30. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1905.✱FORTY-EIGHT PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Czar Nicholas has given his final word that no indemnity will be paid Japan by Russia. Page 1, section 1.

M. Witte says "all is over" and he believes peace is impossible. Page 1, section 1.

John D. Rockefeller is invited by a Paris newspaper to pay the indemnity asked by Japan and end the war.—Page 1, section 1.

FOREIGN.

Famine conditions in vicinity of Seville, Spain, are appalling, and heroic relief measures are essential.—Page 5, section 1.

France receives answer from Germany in regard to the conference on Morocco question.—Page 1, section 1.

DOMESTIC.

Judge Eason says Mrs. Taggart's fitness to care for her children is of more importance than revelations of army garrison immorality.—Page 2, Section 1.

Paul Morton will make a number of changes in the directorate and officers of the Equitable Life Assurance society.—Page 1, Section 1.

Chicago job printers are now on strike for closed shop and eight-hour-day.—Page 2, section 1.

Identity of woman will be made known in petition for a new trial for her lover. —Page 5, section 1.

President Roosevelt and party of friends witnessed a performance by the submarine torpedo boat Plunger, including the launching of a projectile.—Page 2, section 1.

Wheeling people demand investigation of Ohio county jail methods.—Page 4, section 1.

IN THE WORLD OF POLITICS.

Beaver county Republican committee is weeding out the disloyal members.—Page 1, Section 1.

Candidate for State Treasurer Berry will stay away from all Prohibition meetings on his campaign tour.—Page 3, section 1.

A fullfledged boom has been started in Indiana for John W. Kern as next presidential candidate on Democratic ticket.—Page 3, section 1.

Coming congressional elections in West Virginia promise to be full of excitement. —Page 3, section 1.

Democrats of Ohio will open the campaign at Newark with fourteen speakers. —Page 3, section 1.

New rules for the government of the Republican city committee are ready for adoption.—Page 4, section 1.

PENNSYLVANIA.

All trees in Pennsylvania nurseries will be inspected by state officers for San Jose scale.—Page 4, section 1.

Capt. MacMahon burned to death in Erie fire. Firemen save 18 lives.—Page 1, section 1.

Pittsburgh will have a 200-mile trolley loop.—Page 6, section 2.

LOCAL.

Southside millwright attempted to murder his wife and killed himself.—Page 2, Section 1.

Surveys along Allegheny river have indications of being for a Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh line into Allegheny.—Page 8, Section 1.

Litigant said he did not sign a judgment note because he cannot read or write English.—Page 4, section 1.

Armstrong county attorneys denied they were responsible for losing a damage suit. —Page 4, section 1.

City secured an injunction upon a gas company.—Page 4, section 1.

Brother Leander's ghost was laid at last when the new church of St. Vincent's abbey was consecrated.—Page 5, section 2.

News of the labor organizations. Page 8, section 3.

SPORTING.

Pittsburgh won at Boston. Leever outpitched Fraser.—Page 2, section 3.

Ormond captured the Futurity.—Page 2, section 3.

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Millvale dropped [illegible] game to Shaners in County league game.—Page 4, section 3.

FINANCIAL.

New York stocks opened lower, but rallied and closed steady to firm. New York bank statement not so unfavorable as looked for, but surplus reserves are the lowest for any corresponding week in ten years. A stampede of longs break wheat prices at Chicago.—Pages 2 and 3, Section 4.

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In the Haunts of Walt Whitman.—Page 3.

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Buddy Tucker and Sammy Sneeze.—Page 2.

Foxy Grandpa and Jolly Sam.—Page 3.

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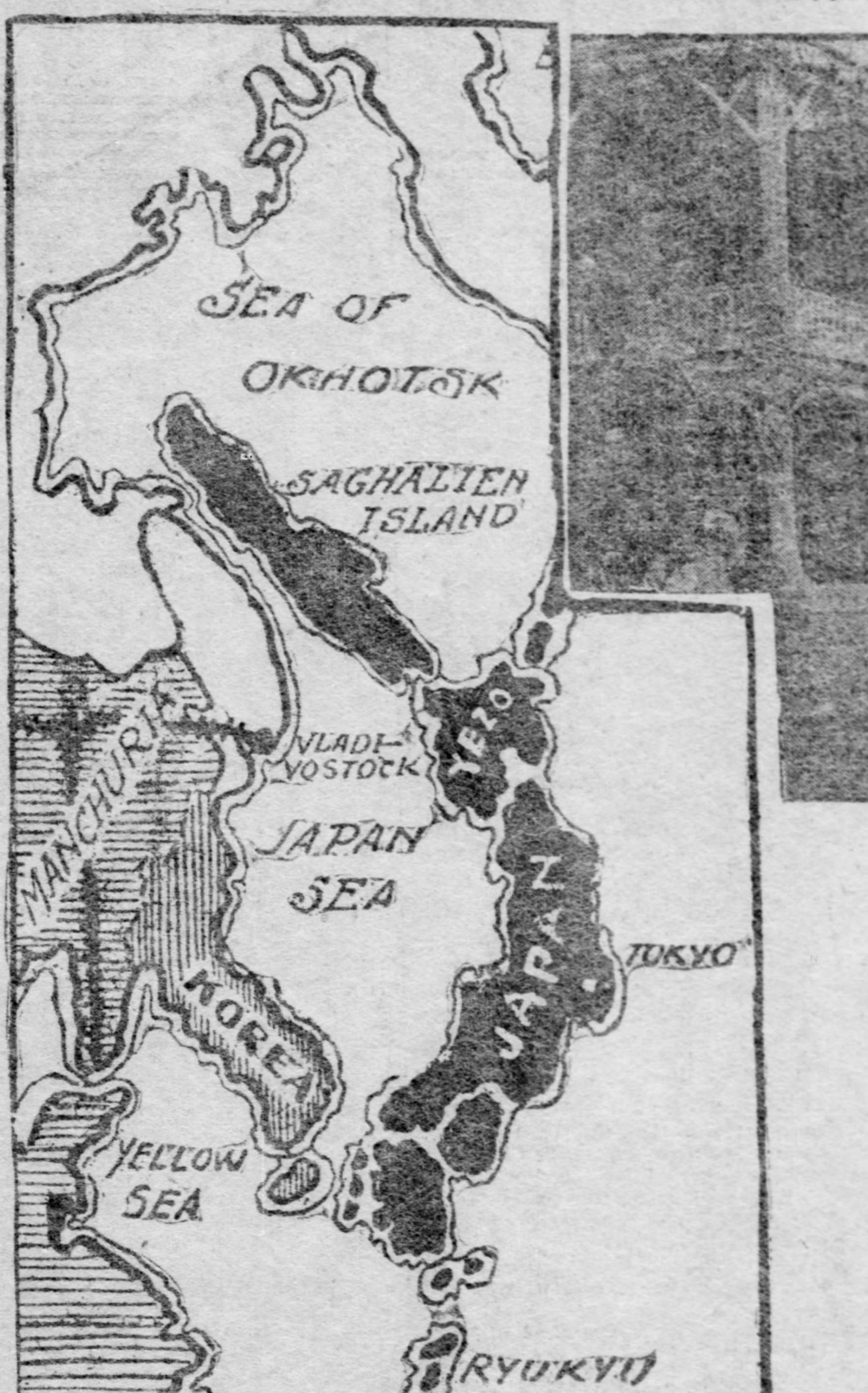


Japan's desire to increase her island empire and secure space for nearby colonization for her over-crowded population, inspires her demand for possession of at least the southern half of Sakhalin. Besides, the fishing rights are of great importance to Japan as supplying food and fertilizing material.

Russia attaches leaving the Hotel Wentworth for their day's labors at the peace conference in Portsmouth navy yard.

PUT REGULARS ON FIRING LINE

Beaver County Republicans Are Weeding Out Disloyal Men in Organization.

HOT SHOT FOR BOLTER HOLT

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FROM
WALTER J. CHRISTY, Staff Correspondent.

BEAVER, PA., Aug. 26.—Steps were taken today to weed out of the county committee all members who are not true to the regular Republican ticket this fall. Resignations were received from four committeemen and there will be an investigation into the loyalty of 12 or 15 others. None but stalwarts are to be put on the firing line.

This action was taken in an exceptionally well attended meeting of the county committee, held in the court house this afternoon. There was nothing to indicate the Republican workers are alarmed about the formation of a fusion ticket in the county, carrying at its head Richard S. Holt, who was defeated for the Republican nomination by J. Rankin Martin. Many of the men who had supported Holt at the primaries were most enthusiastic yesterday in their predictions of success for the Republican ticket this fall.

While a number of Republicans, who are more often irregular than regular, have fallen in behind Holt and hope to benefit by a fusion movement, there is no talk of opposition to J. Lee Plummer, the Republican nominee for state treasurer. Talks with the committeemen from all parts of the county failed to develop any trouble in sight for the Blair county man.

Stone Wants Loyalty.

Charles H. Stone, chairman of the Republican county committee, is determined to have a loyal organization at his back. There are 163 members of the committee and about 20 of them are not inclined to give support to Martin. Chairman Stone insists they shall be cleaned out and their places taken by straight Republicans. So far four men have said they would not assist in the election of the whole ticket and stepped out.

In calling the meeting together, Chairman Stone said: "The contest this fall is between the Republican party, a part of the Democratic party and Richard S. Holt, a defeated Republican candidate, and his followers. The Republican ticket was fairly, regularly and legally nominated. The candidates are upright citizens, fuly qualified to fill the offices. The records of our primaries show nothing to justify anyone in leaving the party. If any wrong had been perpetrated, the rules of the party furnished proper remedy. Every candidate seeking a nomination signed a pledge solemnly agreeing to abide by the result. The organization of Beaver county made every effort to keep the primaries free from all improper influences. The party has not broken its pledges and no party to the pledge can honorably break it. Bare assertions have been made the primaries were not free from fraud. There has been no evidence to prove the allegation. This fusion movement offers nothing to the people of the county. It is simply a scheme to keep one man out of office and put another man in. Senator M. S. Quay once said:

Quay's Words Now Fit.

"I have large charity for disappointed ambition. "The flesh will quiver when the pincers tear; the blood will follow when the knife is driven," and the wounds but half heal and sometimes gangrene. The blood is poisoned and the senses are numbed and to the victim all nature seems changed. He looks at the world through smoked glass; he has evil dreams and talks in his sleep. Hope deferred becomes hopelessness. He assumes a monkish austerity, announces himself as a man with a mission, purified in the crucible of adversity, with a God-given errand to inform the people of the evils from which they are

Continued on Second Page.

SHAKEUP IS COMING

Morton to Make Many Changes in Equitable, Based on Personal Knowledge.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—That Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance society, contemplates making a number of changes in the directorate of the society and also among the officers, was the report current in the Equitable building today. It was stated on good authority that the investigation that Mr. Morton is carrying on has resulted in disclosures that will make it absolutely necessary for him to request the resignation of some of the directors, and it is regarded as probable that he will also ask some of the officers to retire.

Mr. Morton refused to discuss the matter.

RULE REVERSED

Bonaparte Will Not Permit Discrimination Against Canadian Railroads.

CAN HAUL NAVY SUPPLIES

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Secretary Bonaparte has reversed a ruling said to have been made by Paul Morton, his predecessor, favoring American railways and excluding Canadian roads from competition in bidding for the transportation of naval suplies and members of the navy. He said this afternoon that a few days ago he received a communication from an officer of a road in the vicinity of the Sault Ste. Marie canal, complaining that under the call for bids by the bureau of supplies and accounts they were barred from presenting any bid for the transportation of certain naval stores.

This was the first intimation that Secretary Bonaparte had received upon the subject and he referred the inquiry to Paymaster General Harris of the bureau of supplies and accounts and requested an explanation. The explanation, Mr. Bonaparte says, was that Paul Morton, while secretary of the navy, had issued an order directing that transportation for the navy of every nature should be given only to such roads as passed through American territory, exclusively.

Secretary Bonaparte says that if congress should pass an act excluding Canadian or other roads from competition with those of the United States the navy department would rigidly follow the lines of legislation, but until that time the department would continue to use its funds just as far as it was able to make them go carefully.

FIVE LOST IN FLOOD.

Cloudburst Causes Father and Four Children to Lose Their Lives. Mother Only One Saved.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—The vicinity of Big Otter creek in Clay county, 65 miles north of this city, was visited by a cloudburst yesterday in which five lives were lost and much damage was done to property. The tremendous downpour of rain raised the waters of Big Otter creek so rapidly that the home of John Pickering was surrounded by water before the occupants were aware of their danger.

The family, consisting of father, mother and four children, the eldest a daughter 17 years of age, were swept away by the flood, the mother being the only one saved, she having clung to some floating debris.

PEACE CONFERENCE HAS FAILED, SAYS M. WITTE

Russian Envoy Declares His Mission Is at an End. No New Proposals Will Be Made by Either Side.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW CASTLE, N. H., Aug. 26.—M. Witte, the Russian envoy, received The Gazette correspondent at his apartments immediately after dinner tonight. There was a complete air of finality.

"Do you regard your mission as a peace envoy here at an end?" was asked.

"Most certainly I do," was his quick reply. "Everything is over."

"Do you expect any new proposition from Japan?"

"I do not."

"Has Russia made her utmost concessions in a sincere and earnest desire for peace?"

"She has."

"And no new proposition is possible on your part?"

"We have made all the propositions which it is possible for us to make."

"And do you consider that the problem of peace is impossible of solution at this conference?"

"Yes, I believe the breach is final. The only possibility of a reopening of the disputed questions on Monday lies in a new proposition from Japan."

"Is there any indication of any tonight."

"None."

"Did Japan make a request for a further conference in order that Russia might have time for further reply?"

"No, no," said M. Witte, with emphasis. "That is not so. They know that Russia has no further reply to make."

"Did the breach come on the question of a mere sum of money?"

"It did not. No sum of money is of importance in this connection. The question is one of principle, and it has been so from the first. Russia announced early in the negotiations that she would not pay Japan an indemnity or a reimbursement for the cost of the war, whatever terms may be used. Russia has never receded from that position, and she maintains it now."

"Have the envoys ever named a sum which Russia would be willing to pay for the maintenance of Russian prisoners?"

"We never came to details on that point. The question has always been whether Russia should pay anything at all for reimbursements for actual cost of carrying on the war. The disputes have always revolved around that."

"And Russia's position on that question may now be considered as final?"

"Most certainly it may."

ADVISORY ENGINEER ARRIVES.

Frechman Appointed to Work With Canal Commission Reaches New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—A. D. Guerard, the French engineer appointed by his government to act on an advisory board in conjunction with the Panama canal commission, arrived here on La Touraine from Havre today.

This board is composed of engineers of different nations and attached to the American commission at the request of Secretary of War Taft. With Mr. Guerard were Francois Deloncle, a French deputy, and E. Quellenec.

PARIS NEWSPAPER INVITES MR. ROCKEFELLER TO SIT IN

Asks Him If He Will Not Join President Roosevelt in Laboring for Peace by Paying the Indemnity Asked by Japan.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Owing to the reports from Portsmouth indicating that the question of peace between Russia and Japan hinges solely on Russia paying an indemnity to Japan, the Matin cabled tonight a remarkable appeal to John D. Rockefeller at Cleveland, O. The appeal in part follows:

"The question of money threatens to unloose afresh and with redoubled violence the scourge of war. President Roosevelt is making noble and heroic efforts to end a struggle between two nations whose populations amount to one-seventh of the entire population of the globe. His initiative honors America in the opinion of civilized nations.

"The question arises as to whether another American would not share the glory of President Roosevelt and complete his work by overcoming the sole obstacle now hindering peace. He would thus demonstrate the might of money in powerful and generous hands.

"The Matin constituting itself spokesman for this sentiment, addresses the richest citizen in the world."

The appeal concludes with lengthy arguments showing the immense benefits such an act would confer upon civilization.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 26.—Mr. Rockefeller declined to make any statement tonight concerning the cablegram from the Paris Matin, which had been received early in the evening at Forest Hill, his summer residence.

GERMANY'S REPLY

Kaiser Answers France's Note in Regard to Conference on Morocco.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Prince Von Radolin, the German ambassador, called at the foreign office today and delivered to Premier Rouvier the reply of German to the French note concerning the program to be discussed at the Moroccan conference.

The reply deals consecutively with the various points of the French program, and with the introduction of some fresh subjects which probably will entail the exchange of pour parlers or further notes. However, it is certain that progress has been made as Germany accepts the French proposition and merely suggests amendments to them. The foreign office is examining Germany's reply and preparing an answer.

Another Panama Resignation.

PANAMA, Aug. 26.—(Copyright Cable.) —It is rumored here that Mr. Prescott has resigned as superintendent of the Panama railroad as a result of Commissioner Shonts' strictures concerning the increasing of the docks at Colon.

LOSES LIFE IN FIRE

Capt. MacMahon Burns to Death at Erie—Firemen Save Eighteen.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ERIE, PA., Aug. 26.—Capt. Patrick MacMahon, a lake mariner, was burned to death in a fire in the Charles Beck block early this morning, and only rompt action of the members of the fire department saved 18 other occupants of the block from suffocating.

The fire started on the third floor, probably from a cigar stub left by Capt. MacMahon. The body of the captain was found on the floor with one arm burned off. Capt. MacMahon a few months ago received a medal from congress for bravery for saving the life of a man who was drowning in the harbor here.

He was 54 years of age and unmarried. He lived in the room in which he was burned to death. Chief MacMahon of the local fire department was a brother of the dead captain.

Big Lake Boat Takes the Water.

BAY CITY, MICH., Aug. 26.—The 548-foot freighter Henry C. Frick was successfully launched today at the local yard of the American Shipbuilding Company.

RUSSIA WILL NOT PAY ONE PENNY INDEMNITY, IS LAST WORD OF CZAR

Would Agree to Division of Sakhalin and Also Make Settlement for Maintenance of Prisoners, but No Other Concessions.

PEACE MAY BE IMPOSSIBLE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 26.—Ambassador Meyer today communicated to President Roosevelt Emperor Nicholas' last word and his ultimatum that Russia will not pay one penny of indemnity to Japan in any guise whatsoever.

Russia is ready to agree to a division of Sakhalin, Japan retaining that portion previously belonging to her and Russia retaining the northern portion.

Russia will pay for the maintenance of her prisoners, but will make no other concession in addition to those already made.

If Japan does not accept these terms, peace is impossible and the war will continue.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 26.—M. Witte made the following statement regarding today's session:

"We approved and signed the minutes of the last session and, at Baron Komura's request, adjourned until Monday, when it is to be presumed the Japanese will have something to submit."

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 26.—As indicated in these dispatches last night, there was no rupture in the peace negotiations today. Peace is by no means assured, but an important crisis has been tided over and the fact that the life of the conference has been prolonged into next week adds materially to the chances of a favorable issue. According to the Russian version, it was Japan and not Russia which weakened this afternoon. M. Witte publicly announced after the sitting that it was Baron Komura who asked for an adjournment until Monday in order to have time to submit a new proposition.

Yet it is known that M. Witte has received instructions, sent after the president's intercession at Peterhof through Ambassador Meyer, to agree to the division of Sakhalin and to permit liberal compensation for the Russian prisoners of war and the cession of the Chinese Eastern railroad, but to continue absolutely to refuse to pay war tribute under any guise. This was described as Russia's "ultimatum," leaving over the same old question of money the stumbling block to an agreement.

Envoys in Close Conference.

In the regular course of procedure after the presentation of the Japanese compromise proposition on Wednesday the diplomatic move passed to Russia, and it was M. Witte's turn naturally to present the counter proposition of his government. If he succeeded, as is intimated, in withholding his card and forcing the Japanese to play again he undoubtedly gained a point in the game. But no adequate account of the proceedings at today's meeting is forthcoming. The plenipotentiaries by agreement excluded the secretaries. There were no minutes. There is no record. This, in itself, is extremely significant. When men who are fighting a desperate battle lock themselves in a room alone it is the best evidence that they are terribly in earnest. It is a hopeful sign.

All that is formally announced is that the minutes of the last session were approved and upon Baron Komura's motion the conference adjourned until Monday at 3 o'clock. But whether or not the counter proposition of Russia was submitted at this afternoon's session it seems to be "up to Japan" to formally renounce her demand for the "frais de guerre," and try to obtain a partial recompense in another way—for instance, by a bona fide sale of the northern half of Sakhalin. Emperor Nicholas' response to Mr. Meyer and his instructions to M. Witte are remarked as his last word, so far as indemnity is concerned. Compromise by which Japan can secure a comparatively moderate sum of money is still open.

Still Far Apart.

But the gulf to be spanned is still wide between the two adversaries. Russia now is willing to divide Sakhalin. Japan on Wednesday claimed the entire island by right of occupation, offering only to sell back the northern half at the price of the "cost of the war." And it should be borne in mind that the elimination of Russia's sea power was conditional upon her acceptance of this proposition. Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira want time to consult their government before agreeing to yield further. The most competent Japanese authority said tonight:

"The question of peace or war still hangs in the balance."

For the first time there appears to be some dissension in the Japanese camp as to the advisability of making another conciliatory step. Many of the attaches are strongly of the opinion that they should not recede another inch. The most prominent of them said tonight:

"We only offered one-half of Sakhalin upon the condition that we should receive for it the price we fixed. The island is ours by right and conquest. If Russia imagines we will give up half of it for nothing she is much mistaken. Our answer should be 'Come and take it.'"

The President's Great Work.

In an authoritative quarter it is learned tonight that the latest suggestions offered to the emperors of the two warring powers as to an amicable adjustment of their differences, also were communicated simultaneously to the envoys of Russia and Japan. This action on the part of the president was taken in order that no possible ground for offense could be taken by the plenipotentiaries because of his direct appeal to their emperors. While the terms suggested by the president are not disclosed, it is known that they were framed on broad humanitarian lines, and in the interest of the most enlightened civilization. It is permissible to say, in the words of the authority referred to:

"If the civilized world could know at this time the precise nature of the propositions made to Russia and Japan by President Roosevelt, it would seem that the force of public opinion of the great neutral powers of the world would induce the plenipotentiaries and their governments to pause and consider seriously the results, before breaking off finally the present conference without an agreement. Indeed, they might scarcely dare, in the force of the world's opinion, to refuse to accept, in principle at least, the suggestions offered by the president."

Russia Has Learned Something.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 26.—The Novoe Vremya says:

"Cannot the fortunes of war come our way? We have learned something in the last 18 months and have strengthened our army and improved its equipment. If we pay an indemnity Japan will use our money in preparing to deliver a new blow. If the war is a burden to Japan, let her stop it. It would pay her to do so and would ensure a long peace both for Japan and all her benevolent creditors."

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—The chancellor, Prince von Buelow, telegraphed to the Associated Press from Norderney today a statement in response to an inquiry as to Germany's attitude toward the efforts being made to bring about peace between Russia and Japan. The telegram reads as follows:

"Since the beginning of President Roosevelt's action the German emperor as well as his government, have never ceased to advocate the cause of peace wherever an opportunity offers itself. Germany is interested as well as America in putting an end to the risks and uncertainties inseparable from every great war. The emperor and the German people cordially wish that President Roosevelt's efforts may be successful.

(Signed.) "VON BUELOW."

Japan Has No New Offer.

NEW CASTLE, N. H., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Mr. Takahira stated in most positive terms to The Gazette correspondent tonight that nothing in the nature of an ultimatum from the czar was presented at today's conference.

"Was the adjournment to Monday taken

JOB FOR LOOMIS

May Be Made Special Envoy of Government to Drum Up Foreign Trade.

PLAN OF THE PRESIDENT

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Secretary Loomis, when he leaves the state department, will be engaged in assisting the president in the formation and crystallizing of stronger trade relations between the United States and foreign countries, and this includes both those of South America and of Europe. That is the present outlook, although it is possible that if Mr. Loomis' health improves he may be given an ambassadorship in a salubrious climate. There is the best of authority for this statement.

Just now Mr. Loomis' physical condition will not permit of his being assigned to Brazil or any other post within the tropical zone or any post where the exactions are considerable upon the ambassador.

Outside of this fact, the president is giving his serious attention to improving the trade relations of the United States with other countries. He realizes that the question of reciprocity and that of a minimum tariff are of vital importance; that they are complicated and at the present time thoroughly understood by few, if any, of the public men. For this reason Mr. Loomis, if his health will permit, will be sent out on a series of missions to ascertain the facts and to make recommendations. What may be given him later is a matter for further consideration by the executive.

ATTEMPT JAIL DELIVERY.

Two Prisoners in New Castle Jail Dig Tunnel in Effort to Escape. Sheriff Discovers Plan.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Aug. 26.—(Special.) —An attempt at jail delivery by John Miller and Albert Stokes charged with the robbery of $1,500 worth of merchandise from box cars here, was discovered by Sheriff Ayers in the county jail today. The prisoners were planning to tunnel under the jail. The attempt was discovered by Ayers as he was inspecting the prison while Miller and Stokes were receiving a hearing today.

They were much disconcerted when placed in the north wing of the jail instead of in the south where they had started the tunnel. They had wrenched loose an iron bar from a jail bed and with this pried loose the bricks in the wall of their cell, then had replaced them to hide the tunnel entrance.

at the suggestion of the Japanese envoys?" was asked.

"Yes, I might say that it was, but it was for no important object."

"M. Witte says in a statement tonight that 'perhaps' the Japanese might have a new proposition to make on Monday."

"There is no new proposition from our side in preparation or contemplated. The final details of all the sessions were not completed today and another session seemed necessary."

"In your opinion will Monday's session be the last?"

Mr. Takahira thought for some moments and then replied:

"Probably."

"Then the situation remains precisely the same is it did when Russia rejected Japan's last proposition?"

"It does."

"Do you see any prospect of any new concessions under instructions from Tokyo?"

"I do not. Japan's position remains the same tonight as it did last night. I should only have the same thing to tell you tomorrow and on Monday. The situation does not call for any new move on the part of Japan now, and it will not on Monday."

PRESIDENT RECEIVES HOMAGE OF POPE PIUS

Father Curran of Wilkesbarre Conveys Message to Mr. Roosevelt and Respects Are Returned.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WILKESBARRE, PA., Aug. 26—Father J. J. Curran of this city returned today from Oyster Bay, after receiving the thanks of President Roosevelt for the great reception tendered him by the 250,000 who gathered in this city on August 10 to do him honor. Father Curran says:

"When I was in New York I met Archbishop Keane, who had just returned from Rome and he instructed me to present the president with the homage of Pope Pius. I did so and he was much pleased and bade me forward to the people his respects. The president commented on the presence of Cardinal Gibbons in this city.

"It was a pleasant surprise to him as the cardinal had visited him only a few days before and said that he regretted his inability to be present at Wilkesbarre on account of the heat and fatigue. As the big day approached he changed his mind and came."

PROMISE TO TWENTIETH WARD IS NOT REDEEMED

Thirty Days, In Which Improved Water Supply Was to Be Furnished, Expires Tomorrow.

The city administration has failed to keep its promise of supplying the Baum Grove and Friendship park districts of the Twentieth ward with water within 30 days, as Director Bigelow promised a committee from the ward a month ago. The 30 days expire tomorrow and the only evidence of the additional pipe line to furnish the supply needed is a trench which has been dug near Haights run, it being proposed, so the city officials say, to make a connection with the big main.

The excuse is made that there has been a delay in getting the pipe shipped from New Jersey and that Supt. A. B. Shepherd had gone east to hurry up the shipment. Mr. Shepherd has been absent several weeks, however, and is said to be away on his vacation, and will not return before September.

Several wagers were made as the result of Director Bigelow's promise to the Twentieth ward and these will be paid tomorrow. One of these is a $5 hat which City Clerk Minnemeyer wagered with S. S. Lesslie.

THE WEATHER

Fair.

Fair and warmer today, with showers this evening and tomorrow, is the forecast for Western Pennsylvania by the official observer at Washington. The maximum temperature yesterday was 75 and the minimum 53 degrees. The sun rose clear at 5:40 and set clear at 7:03 o'clock. The following is the report of the local weather bureau:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	30.16	56	76	N. E.	Clear.
8 p. m....	30.09	69	55	N.	Clear.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for August 26:

	1905	1904		1905	1904
Maximum	75	71	Mean	64	64
Minimum	53	56	Precipitation ..	0	.11
Nor. temp. 31 yrs...	71		Nor. precip. 31 yrs...	.10	
Dfcy. for day......	7		Dfcy. for day........	.10	
Dfcy. since Aug. 1..	12		Exc. since Aug. 1....	.27	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1..	170		Dfcy. since Jan. 1..	1.56	

Government Weather Forecast.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Fair and warmer Sunday; showers at night or Monday; light to fresh east to southeast winds.

West Virginia—Fair and warmer Sunday; Monday fair.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Chicago	72	PtCldy	Cincinnati	74	Clear
Cairo	74	Clear	Washington ..	66	Clear
St. Louis	78	Clear	Philadelphia .	72	Clear
Omaha	80	Clear	Cleveland	72	Clear
Memphis	78	Clear	New York.....	72	Clear
Duluth	62	Rain	Jacksonville .	72	Cloudy
St. Paul	70	Cloudy	San Antonio..	96	Clear
Duluth	62	Rain	New Orleans..	86	Clear
Santa Fe.....	72	Rain	Galveston ...	88	Clear
Salt Lake....	56	PtCldy			

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, Aug. 26.

New York—La Touraine from Havre, St. Paul from Southampton and Cherbourg, Umbria from Liverpool, Celtic from Liverpool.

Scilly—Barbarossa from New York for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen.

Cherbourg—Moltke from New York via Plymouth for Hamburg and proceeded.

Gibraltar—Prinz Oskar from New York for Naples and Genoa.

Malin Head—Virginian from Montreal for Liverpool.

Glasgow—Sicilian from Montreal and Quebec.

Queenstown—Etruria from New York.

Plymouth—Barbarossa from New York for Cherbourg and Bremen and proceeded; St. Louis from New York.

Sailed, Aug. 26.

New York—Mesaba for London, Philadelphia for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton; Zeeland for Dover and Antwerp, Campania for Queenstown and Liverpool, Batavia for Hamburg, Caledonia for Moville and Glasgow, Algeria for Naples, Marseilles and Leghorn.

Shanghai—Imaum for Portland, Ore.

Glasgow—Laurentian for St. Johns, N. F., Halifax and Philadelphia, via Liverpool.

Boulogne—Bleucher from Hamburg and Dover for New York.

Cherbourg—New York from Southampton for New York.

Bremen—Bremen for New York, via Cherbourg.

Liverpool—Cevic for New York, Lucania for New York, via Queenstown.

Southampton—New York for New York, via Cherbourg.

Antwerp—Vaderland for New York, via Dover.

Havre—La Lorraine for New York.

Queenstown—Republic from Liverpool for Boston.

Glasgow—Astoria for New York.

Dover—Vaderland from Antwerp for New York.

STEINWAY PIANO $150.00.

A good Steinway Piano, musically in perfect order, only $150; also a beautiful mahogany piano, latest design, warranted 10 years, cost new $350 six months ago, now only $160.

Here are two unusual chances to buy high grade pianos at sacrifice prices. Call and inspect at once, or write for further particulars.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.
537 Smithfield St.

Sole representatives for Sohmer, Behning, Bush & Gerts, and Milton Pianos.

Suit dry cleaned and sponged, 75c. Valet, 627 Smithfield St.

PLUNGER GIVES A PERFORMANCE

Does All Kinds of Maneuvers for President Roosevelt and His Party.

SHE LAUNCHES A PROJECTILE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 26.—President Roosevelt with a party of friends and relatives today witnessed a test of the submarine torpedo boat Plunger from the deck of the naval yacht Sylph. The weather was quite different from that of yesterday, when the president himself made a dive in the Plunger and watched at close range, even participating in the maneuvers of the tiny vessel, 40 feet below the surface of Long Island sound.

A stiff northwest wind was blowing, but the rain had ceased and the sun soon burned away the early morning haze. The test of the Plunger took place in the waters of the sound a short distance outside the entrance to Oyster bay. The boat operated in about seven fathoms of water.

Soon after the president and his party boarded the Sylph the Plunger, which was moored to the naval tender Apache, got under way. At the request of the president the little vessel performed some of her feats within the waters of Oyster bay. While the president was on board the vessel yesterday no attempt was made to discharge a torpedo. As he was anxious to witness that experiment, it was arranged that Lieut. Nelson, the commander of the vessel, and his men would launch one of the projectiles within the bay. Accompanied by Lieut. Frank Evans, commander of the Sylph, and the president's cousin, W. Emlen Roosevelt, the president went to the bridge of the Sylph to witness the experiment.

After maneuvering a few minutes, making in the meantime several porpoise dives, the Plunger came to the surface, opposite the dock of the Seawanhka Corinthian Yacht club and discharged a torpedo. The bow of the vessel rose a few feet out of the water, there was a gush of foam several fathoms ahead and the torpedo skimmed along the surface of the bay for perhaps 200 yards. The projectile was picked up by one of the Sylph's launches.

On account of the pressure of business in connection with the peace negotiations, President Roosevelt was obliged to leave the Sylph at 10:30 o'clock and returned to Sagamore Hill. Before leaving he talked about his experiences in making a descent to the bottom of Long Island sound on the Plunger yesterday. He expressed his satisfaction with the maneuvering of the vessel and the notable skill of the men who handled her.

He had learned, he said, that the officers and men on the boat were receiving for the services they now are rendering only shore pay, although it was manifest that at no time would their services be more hazardous than it is at present. The determination of their pay is an administrative detail of the navy department and the president has directed that hereafter they shall receive sea pay for their present duty. The sea pay will begin next Monday.

For two hours after the president left the party on the Sylph watched the maneuvers of the Plunger. The little vessel dived in every conceivable manner, remained motionless while entirely submerged and maneuvered under and about a flotilla of all sorts of vessels, rowboats and steam vessels. A big schooner played about the boat throughout the time she remained in the waters of the sound. Shortly after noon the tests were completed and the Sylph followed by the Plunger returned to her anchorage off Sagamore Hill.

LEAR IS CHARGED WITH HAVING TOO MANY WIVES

Pittsburgh Woman Claims Married Man of Irwin Is Her Husband—He Is Under Arrest.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRWIN, PA., Aug. 26.—C. V. Lear, a well-known Pennsylvania railroad freight conductor running between Pitcairn and Youngwood, and living with his family in West Irwin, was held in $1,000 bail today by Justice Howell, on the charge of bigamy, preferred by his wife. So far Lear has been unable to secure a bondsman. Two days ago a well-dressed woman came here from Pittsburgh and inquired for Lear, saying that she was his wife. She was directed to the house, but stopped next door.

Here she again said that she was the wife of Lear and sent a note to him. She expressed surprise at his living here with a family. The Irwin Mrs. Lear when she learned of the presence of the Pittsburgh woman swore out a warrant. The Pittsburgh woman said that she would return to testify at the hearing. On the stand she said that in Pittsburgh she was going under the name of Mazie Murray.

She testified that she had been living with Lear at various places and at her home in Lorain, O., they had lived as man and wife. She would not say where and when they were married, but before going on the stand she told a railroad detective that Lear had married her. It is alleged that Lear married at least one other woman and that she is living in or near Wilkinsburg. Officials are investigating this report, and are extending this investigation east where it is said Lear married a fourth woman. His arrest caused surprised. The family is highly regarded.

SUMMER RESORT HOTEL FIRE COSTS FOUR LIVES

Guests Forced to Flee in Their Night-Clothes Are Taken in by Townspeople.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

MARANACOOK, ME., Aug. 26.—Four lives were lost and three persons were injured by the burning of Hotel Maranacook here today. At noon, after it was thought that all of the 100 or more guests whose lives were endangered by the fire had been accounted for, it was reported that one was still missing, and search of the ruins which had revealed three bodies was renewed.

The dead: James H. Martin, Auburndale, Mass., 35 years of age; Mrs. Martin, wife of Mr. Martin, 32 years of age; son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin, aged 10 years; Robert Boutwell, Malden, Mass., hotel clerk.

The injured: Mrs. George H. Hassam, Boston, leg broken, ankle sprained and back injured; W. J. Maxwell, Brooklyn, N. Y., ankle sprained; 10-year-old son of Mr. Maxwell, ankle sprained.

Many guests were forced to jump from windows in escaping the flames.

Over four score guests and employes escaped in night attire, many of them leaping from the windows. That there had been loss of life was not known until a search of the ruins during the forenoon revealed the charred bodies.

The guests are being cared for by villagers until they can be supplied with new outfits.

IOWA STRIKES LIGHTSHIP.

Warship Collides With Other Vessel During Heavy Fog, Badly Damaging Her.

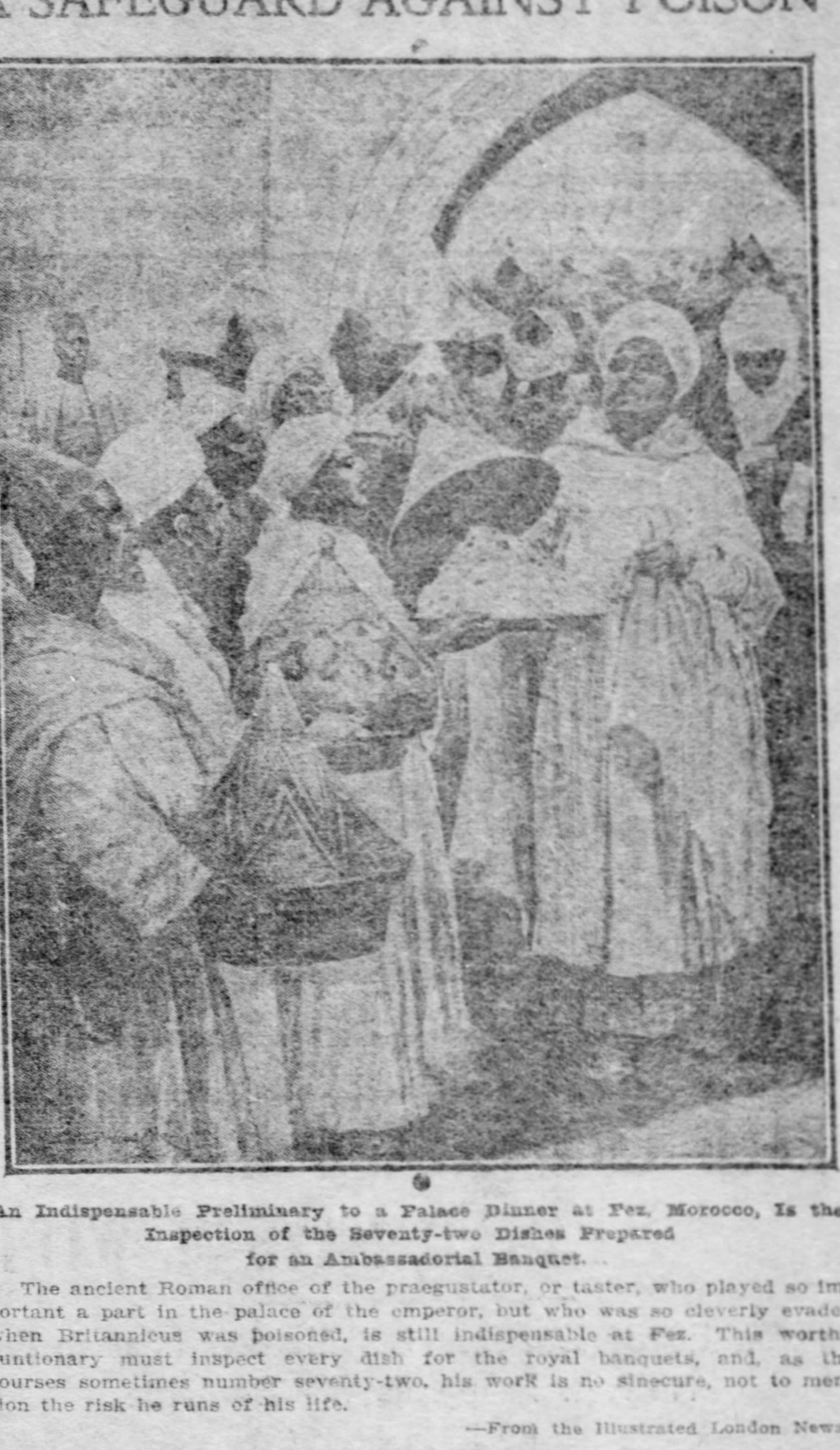
NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 26.—The keeper of the Brentons lightship came in today and reported that during the dense fog on Thursday the battleship Iowa collided with his vessel carrying away part of the stem of the lightship, all her headgear and part of the forward rail. The stem was cut down to within three feet of the water line.

The Iowa was going about five knots an hour when the collision occurred and was coming into the harbor with the rest of the fleet. The keeper claimed that the fog whistle on the lightship was blowing at the regular intervals. It is expected that a relief lightship will be put on the station in a day or two.

Diamonds Direct from Amsterdam.

Several hundred carats of Diamonds, all sizes and qualities were taken out of bond at the Pittsburgh custom house last week by Sam F. Sipe, Schmidt Bldg., 335 Fifth ave. Mr. Sipe is now assorting these stones into smaller lots of the same size, color and perfection and will have them ready to show his customers within a few days.

A SAFEGUARD AGAINST POISON



An Indispensable Preliminary to a Palace Dinner at Fez, Morocco, Is the Inspection of the Seventy-two Dishes Prepared for an Ambassadorial Banquet.

The ancient Roman office of the praegustator, or taster, who played so important a part in the palace of the emperor, but who was so cleverly evaded when Britannicus was poisoned, is still indispensable at Fez. This worthy funtionary must inspect every dish for the royal banquets, and, as the courses sometimes number seventy-two, his work is no sinecure, not to mention the risk he runs of his life.

—From the Illustrated London News.

PUT THE REGULARS ON FIRING LINE

Continued from First Page.

ignorantly suffering and lead them to redress. Year after year and instance after instance, this history repeats itself.

Before proceeding to the business of the meeting, Chairman Stone invited Col. Jacob Weyand of Beaver to take a seat beside him. Col. Weyand is one of the eight surviving delegates to the first national Republican convention held in Pittsburgh in 1856. The colonel has been regular ever since.

Before Secretary Harry J. Boyde called the roll of the committee Chairman Stone read this pledge, which, he said, every member of the committee but three had signed:

This Pledge Was Broken.

I, ————, member of the county committee-elect, from ————, do hereby state that I am in harmony with the Republican organization of Beaver county, and will support, with my vote and influence, the candidates placed in nomination by it during the term of my office, so long as they are supported by the Republican county committee; and that I will observe and obey the rules and regulations of the Republican party of Beaver county in the discharge of the duties of my office. I further pledge my word and honor that should I for any cause arising hereafter, be unable to support the whole or any part of the ticket placed in nomination, as aforesaid, I will immediately tender my resignation, as a member of said committee, to the chairman.

On the call of the roll these four resignations were announced: O. E. Pepperd, Georgetown; Louis E. Graham, Stephen Laughlin, Beaver, and Hillman Southwick, Beaver Falls. Committeeman Ammond of Industry said he would vote for every man on the ticket but Alex McKibben, one of the candidates for county commissioner. Mr. Ammond did not resign.

Secretary Boyde offered this resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, At the Republican primary election, held May 13, 1905, certain members of the Republican party were elected to serve as members of the county committee in their respective precincts, and who obligated themselves by written pledge or by the acceptance of their office to support the Republican ticket at the November election.

Whereas, Since the Republican primaries certain members of the Republican county committee have proved themselves unfaithful to their trust by openly and secretly working against the cause.

Whereas, Said members having been notified to declare themselves as to the attitude toward the Republican party and have been cited to appear at this meeting and that action should be taken relative to their office as members of the county committee.

Committee Will Investigate.

Resolved, That the executive committee is hereby empowered to inquire into the political standing of the members of this county committee, who are charged with having affiliated themselves with the fusion movement, and if upon the hearing of the evidence such charges should prove true, then the executive committee is hereby empowered to declare the seats of such members vacant, and that the seats thus made vacant be filled in accordance with the rules governing the Republican party in Beaver county.

The Holt men did not attempt to make a fight against the forcing out of the men who are not loyal to the ticket. Holt is a pledge-breaker himself, as he signed this pledge before he entered the primaries:

I hereby declare that I am a Republican and voted and supported the Republican ticket at the last preceding general election at which I voted, and I pledge my word and honor that I will abide by the nomination of the party and support the Republican ticket and policy and will abide by the rules of the party if nominated for (elected to) the office of president judge.

Aid for Old Leader.

Speeches were made by a number of prominent Republicans. D. M. Twiford, William Winlow, the Rev. N. L. Young, pastor of a colored Baptist church at Rochester; J. L. Holmes, John Richardson, Capt. Abram Bentley, Representative John Carson, Arthur Barnett, A. P. Marshall, W. S. Moore and J. Rankin Martin were the speakers. The Rev. Mr. Young said: "You will not be able to find 25 colored men in Beaver county this fall who intend to bolt the ticket."

Mr. Holmes said he wanted to talk about charity, and then told of the hardships which have overtaken John A. Christy, for years the Republican leader of Raccoon township. "He is now over four-score years," said he, "and is entirely alone in the world, without a penny to his name. I suggest this committee adopt a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to solicit funds for this old friend. I also suggest the Republican county organization head the list with a liberal subscription."

After E. S. Weyand had offered the necessary resolution to bring a little sunshine into the last days of the old leader of Raccoon township, Mr. Holmes proceeded with his speech. He paid his respects to the fusion movement. He said it was the old case of the reformers trying to cut down a tree in the hope of getting the chips. Mr. Holmes thinks some of the chip-gatherers are the worst men in Beaver county.

Mr. Richardson said: "I wish to be a Republican as long as I live and afterward. I was for Holt in the primaries, but when he turned his back on the Republican party, I turned my back on Holt. I cannot stand for any adulteration of my politics."

Mr. Barnett had been a supporter of Holt, but could see no reason for anyone bolting the ticket.

Not Overly Sociable.

Mr. Marshall remarked he had been practicing law in Beaver county for 25 years. "Since Holt came to the bar, said he, "I have never talked 25 minutes with him. It never hurts to be sociable. One likes occasionally to get under the other fellow's vest. There will probably be some men vote for him with whom he has never spoken, and they may never get a chance to speak with him if he is elected."

Mr. Moore discussed the primaries and gave the figures to show that in many districts where the vote had been far in excess of the poll for Roosevelt, Holt received most of the excess.

Mr. Martin, the candidate for judge, had this to say: "We have all heard much talk about fraud in the primaries, but no evidence has been produced. The rules provide a way to right the wrong, but this remedy has not been sought. Ten years ago I thought I wanted to be judge of Beaver county and I went into the primaries. Before entering I signed a pledge to abide by the result. When the returns showed the nomination of Judge J. Sharp Wilson, I announced I would support him and called on my friends to do the same. I desire to deny the oft-repeated story there is some deal connected with my candidacy. I stand as the representative of the party, placed there by your votes. If I am elected I am under obligations to no one man more than another."

SWISS EXPERTS STUDY PITTSBURGH APPARATUS

Distinguished Engineers Planning to Electrify Government Railways Will Visit Westinghouse Works.

Pittsburgh electrical machinery may be used to operate all the government railroads of Switzerland. In the course of the next week or 10 days two distinguished engineers, representing the Swiss government, will come to Pittsburgh to inspect the works of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and study the operation of the Interworks railway of the Westinghouse industries, which is operated by the single-phase alternating current system.

The visitors are already in this country and spent last week in New York laying out an itinerary which is planned to give them a comprehensive idea of the best America has to offer in the way of electric railroading and apparatus manufacturing. They are W. Wyssling of Zurich, secretary general of the Swiss commission for the study of electrification of railways and commissioner of the Swiss government for electric railway studies; and Charles Wirth of Berne, Swiss government engineer.

They leave New York tomorrow to start on a tour which will include Boston, Schenectady, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Baltimore.

Death of Lumberman.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Capt. John W. Mahan, prominently connected with lumber and coal mining interests on Paint Creek, this county, died here today. He was at the head of the Mahan Lumber company and the Hickory Camp Coal company, both on Paint creek. He formerly lived in Washington, D. C.

CHILDREN'S CARE IS PARAMOUNT

Judge Says Mother's Fitness to Have Them Is More Important Than Scandal.

WANTS TO LEARN ABOUT HER

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WOOSTER, O., Aug. 26.—"Billy" Taggart's inevitable "No, sir" continued to punctuate the testimony in the Taggart divorce trial today. "Billy," who is among those charged by the husband with having wrecked his home, took up most of the morning. Mrs. Taggart, whose face has grown more hopeful during the week, will testify in her own behalf Monday. In passing upon a motion of the plaintiff to exclude the testimony of character witnesses, Judge Eason said this morning:

The granting of the divorce in this case is not of so much importance as the custody of the children. Both parties in the case are amply able to take care of themselves, no matter how the divorce is decided, but the children are the ones who will suffer if the most careful judgment is not exercised as to their custodian. Their future welfare is of vastly greater importance than the matter of divorce for the parents, and the courts hold the future of the little ones to be more important than all the scandal and dissipation that surrounds the army posts, and we want to hear from witnesses to Mrs. Taggart's care of the children.

"Billy" Taggart, called to the stand for cross-examination by Attorney Sterling, was asked about his financial status. It was shown that he had received money at various times from Mrs. Taggart.

Paid Mrs. Taggart's Bills.

"Isn't it a fact than on May 1, 1900, you received a New York draft from Mrs. Taggart?" was asked.

"No sir."

He denied having received another draft on that day. Questioned further he said he did get two drafts at this time, but they were from Mr. Hulbert of Chicago, who is Mrs. Taggart's financial agent. He said he had received them to pay Grace Taggart's bills. He gave an itemized list of the bills he paid. He said that Mrs. Taggart had written him what she owed.

The fact is, you were very fond of Mrs. Taggart at that time?
No, sir.
And she thought a great deal of you?
I think not.

"Billy" said he may have talked about "Grace" many times when he didn't mean Grace Taggart. He said there was another Grace at Tiffin, and he knew her better than he ever did Grace Taggart.

Billy Had Other "Graces."

"If I ever said that 'Grace' was fond of me, I meant Grace LeCrone, of Tiffin, and not Mrs. Taggart," he declared.

"Billy" was next asked if he did not have conversations with Carl Ludwig, Ralph Mish and Anna Royer about Grace. The alleged conversations were about money he was to receive or had received from her. "Billy" met every question with the usual "No, sir."

When Grace Taggart came to Wooster did you not tell Ralph Mish that you had a letter from her telling you not to come to Wooster to see her while the divorce proceedings were going on?
No, sir.
Did you receive a package from Mill Valley, Cal., during the year 1904?
Yes, sir.
Who sent it.
There was no mark on it.
Oh, you knew who sent it. Who was it?
Grace Taggart.
What was in the package?
A suit of clothes.

Witnesses to Stay Around.

After the witness was excused Attorney Stirling asked Judge Eason to order that the witness remain within the jurisdiction of the court. This order was made and he will likely be recalled for further cross-examination. Attorney Smyser then asked for an adjournment, saying he did not want to call Mrs. Taggart for the one hour left. Judge Eason objected to an adjournment, and Henry Heller was called. Mrs. Taggart had been a tenant in Heller's house for more than a year. He was asked Mrs. Taggart's care of her children.

"It was the very best," he said. He declared that Mrs. Taggart had always behaved herself as far as he knew. On cross-examination he said that Emma Lytle, the cook, did much of the work incident to caring for the children, and that Mrs. Taggart had nothing else to do except "sew a little and cook a meal once in a while for a change." Several other witnesses were called and their testimony was to the same effect. Neither Mrs. Taggart, her sister nor her niece were in the court room today.

SEIZING AMERICAN SHIPS.

Japanese Capture Two and Prize Court Will Decide Their Fate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Consul Gen. Miller at Yokohama in a cable report to the state department upon the subject of the recent seizure by Japanese warships of American merchantmen in the neighborhood of the Siberian coast says:

"The Australia, owned by Carl Spreckles, was seized by the Japanese off Petropavlovsk and is now at Yokohama. The authorities have turned the crew over to the American consul general. The boat has been sent before a prize court and the legal proceedings will probably occupy some time. The captain and the crew state that they have no funds." Mr. Miller also refers to the capture of the Montara, but gives no details.

Sessions Begin Monday.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—The September term of the Lawrence county criminal court will begin Monday when the grand jury will begin its sessions. The amount of business to be transacted is much smaller than usual, although much of it is important.

GOULD LINES TO CUT DOWN AMOUNT OF BIG BOND ISSUE

Decide to Reduce Wheeling & Lake Erie Fifty Million Dollar Issue to Thirty-Five Millions to Get Within Bounds.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Wall street was nonplussed today by the announcement that still another change had been made in the financial plans for the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad. On the advice of bankers who are financing the improvements contemplated for the road, a bond issue of $35,000,000 is to be substituted for the $50,000,000 bonds only recently authorized by the stockholders.

This latest development in the complicated financial tangle of the affairs of the Wabash, Wheeling & Lake Erie and the Pittsburgh extension, was made known by the following official notice:

"A special meeting of the stockholders of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company has been called for September 28, at Cleveland, O., for the purpose of acting upon a proposition of the directors to rescind the action taken by the stockholders on May 25, last, authorizing the issue of $50,000,000 50-year 4 per cent bonds, and in substitution therefor to authorize the issue and disposition of $35,000,000 50-year 4 per cent gold bonds. Transfer books close on September 5 and reopen on September 27. The proposed substitution is to be made in furtherance of an understanding made with the underwriting syndicate of the first proposed issue a short time ago."

It was stated today by members of the syndicate that is financing the Wheeling & Lake Erie that it was thought advisable to reduce the amount of the bond issue, as the reduction would increase the value of the securities. The road, in the estimation of financiers, is scarcely able to bear the burden of so large an issue as $50,000,000 at the present time.

SHOOTS HIS WIFE; COMMITS SUICIDE

South Side Millwright Carries Out Part of Threat to Annihilate His Family.

PROMISES DAUGHTER BULLET

After making repeated threats to annihilate his family, which consisted of his wife and six children at home, Alexander Stamer, aged 45, a millwright, succeeded in partially carrying out his threat at his home, 2304 McClurg street, South Side, last night. He shot his wife and killed himself. The woman will recover.

At 7:10 o'clock two muffled shots were heard in the neighborhood, immediately followed by cries from the side window of the third floor of the building, the apartment occupied by the Stamers. Mrs. Margaret Stamer was at the window and frantically called for help.

Thomas Gaughan, a fellow workman of Stamer, who lives next door, rushed up to the scene of the tragedy and found Mrs. Stamer in the kitchen, bleeding freely from a wound just below her right ear. She was perfectly conscious, and informed Gaughan that her husband had gone into the front room and shot himself. None of the children was in the house.

Stamer Dead on the Bed.

Entering the front room, Stamer was found dead upon a bed with a wound through his left temple, the bullet having emerged through the top of his head.

Dr. F. M. Schrack of Carson street was called, and after examining Mrs. Stamer had her removed to the South Side hospital, where the bullet was probed for, but could not be found. The doctors are agreed, however, that after entering under the right ear, the bullet passed around the woman's neck and is lodged somewhere in her back. She will recover shortly.

Nora, a 17-year-old daughter of the Stamers, stated last night that her father, who had been employed by the Jones & Laughlin Company for nearly 20 years, had been out of work for nearly two months, and during this time he had been drinking heavily. Three weeks ago he purchased a revolver and had repeatedly threatened to annihilate the family. She stated that drink had made him quarrelsome and that yesterday morning, while in such mood, he declared to her:

"I have a bullet for you tonight."

Later, when fear was expressed, he drew his revolver and announced that it was not loaded.

Mrs. Stamer's Story of the Crime.

Mrs. Stamer made a brief statement in the hospital last night to the effect that her husband had come home in an intoxicated condition and was very quarrelsome. She evaded every opportunity to have words with him and proceeded with her duties about the kitchen. While thus employed, she says, he came upon her while her back was turned, and, hearing him, she wheeled around just as he fired, the bullet striking her in the right side of the face. He immediately left the room without a word and shot himself.

While the excitement was at its height, shortly after the shooting, some unknown man entered the apartment and in an officious manner asked for the revolver with which the shooting was done. It was turned over to him, and at a late hour last night Deputy Coroner George A. Mercer and Lieut. Werner of the South Side police were looking for the man and the revolver.

The Stamers had seven children, the eldest of whom is Mrs. Barbara Reitz, who resides at South Twenty-second and Patterson streets. The other children, who live at home, are Nora, aged 17; Edith, aged 5; Olga, aged 10; Margaret, aged 8, and Elmer, aged 2.

Stamer was well known on the South Side and had but one eye, his left eye having been lost through an accident several years ago.

PANAMA'S GOVERNMENT FAVORS MERCHANT'S PLAN

Canal Commissioners to Handle Only Necessities in Dealing With Laborers.

PANAMA, Aug. 26.—In an official note sent to United States Minister Magoon today the Panama government indorses the proposition of the merchants committee concerning commissaries in the canal zone. The government also cabled to Senor Mendoza, minister of Panama at Washington, instructing him to obtain the approval of the American government to the proposition.

The suggestion of the merchants committee is considered here to be a just compromise and one that will be satisfactory to all interests and so helpful to the building of the canal. The expectation is that the canal commission will approve of the proposition. It is understood that Gov. Magoon and Chief Engineer Stevens have sanctioned it and have advised Washington to this effect.

At a conference between the merchants' committee of Panama, Gov. Magoon and Chief Engineer Stevens and President Amador and his cabinet last Thursday, the merchants said they were not willing to put obstacles in the way of the canal commission opening commissaries throughout the canal zone, but proposed the limitation of articles to be sold there into absolute necessities. It was also suggested that the canal commission permit the laborers to make their other purchases from commercial houses by means of coupons which the commission should redeem.

KIDNAP AND ROB PRIEST.

Cleveland Minister Lured to a House and Forced to Give Up His Jewelry and Sign Notes.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 26.—Upon the statement made to the police by the Rev. Benedict Rosinski, a Catholic priest of St. Stanislaus church, that he had been held prisoner for 24 hours without food and forced to sign two notes for $500 each and two checks for like amounts, which had been since cashed, besides being robbed of $16 and some jewelry, two men and a woman were arrested today.

The woman is said to have lured the priest to her room in Cedar avenue by pretending to be ill and in need of spiritual consolation, and the men are said to have rushed in upon them, and held Rev. Rosinski prisoner until he had satisfied their demands.

NAVAL CADETS ARE ON COASTWISE CRUISE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The monitors Florida, Arkansas and Nevada of the United States navy, arrived at the Washington navy yard today. They had on board midshipmen of the naval academy at Annapolis, who for the past two months or more have been on a cruise of instruction along the Atlantic seaboard. The cadets visited all of the principal naval stations from Norfolk, Va., to Castine, Me.

Railroad Desires Double Track.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—The Lake Erie, Youngstown & Southern Railway company has filed a petition in court for the appropriation of property in the East End of the city, naming the Pennsylvania Railroad company as defendant. This road has been endeavoring to secure an entrance into the city and the move is to secure a double track on what is known as the Youngstown & Canfield branch.

Ladies, take notice. Your fall [illegible] thoroughly cleaned and sponged, [illegible] The Valet, 627 Smithfield St.

PRINTERS' STRIKE IS NOW ON IN CHICAGO

Employers Insist on Paying Men According to Ability and the Open Shop.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Chicago today became the center of the struggle of employing printers throughout the country against the International Typographical Union to defeat the latter's attempt to secure the eight-hour day. Open shop notices were posted in four of the large printing establishments, members of the Typothetae.

The spirit of the independent declaration will be carried out by the employment of non-union printers at once. Other members of the Typothetae have planned to follow suit. Union officials say that the first non-union man to appear in any of the Typothetae establishments will be the signal for a general walkout in every plant controlled by the master printers organization.

More than 20,000 job printers throughout the country may be involved eventually in the struggle which started here today over the question of the open shop and also the eight-hour day in job printing offices. The nine-hour day prevails at present and the employers contend that they have the right to employ men according to their worth. A strike of job pressmen may follow, but this has not been determined definitely. Some of the daily newspapers are involved.

The Typothetae has been preparing for the contest, having established a school for the purpose of training linotype operators. On the other hand the printers have been contributing one-half of one per cent of their wages to a strike fund.

PIANO BARGAINS

This week we are offering several extra good bargains in used pianos at prices that will sell them at once. Call early for choice, as we must make space for some fall goods now at the depot. Read the following list over carefully, come in and select your instrument. Some can be had on terms as low as $5 a month if desired. You can have a

$250 Cable piano for........ $ 90
$500 Steinway piano for...... $ 75
$220 Hardman piano for...... $125
$375 Opera piano for........ $165
$450 Knabe piano for........ $[illegible]
$500 Kranich & Bach piano for... $[illegible]
$450 Chickering piano for..... $[illegible]
$550 Decker piano for........ $[illegible]
$650 Hazelton piano for...... $[illegible]

Square pianos, $25, $50, etc. Organs, $10, $15 and upward on terms of $1 a week. Open Saturday evening at

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Best sets of Teeth, guaranteed $8.00
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Bridge Work that will last a lifetime $5.00
Teeth Cleaned, 75c. Teeth Filled, 50c

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COR. SIXTH ST. AND LIBERTY.
Entrance on Liberty St.
Hours 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 10-4.

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A chance to try
Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic
A scientific preparation of this world-famous beauty specialist; promotes hair growth, removes dandruff, makes the hair lovely and soft; [illegible]
15c
MAY'S
FIFTH AVE. & MARKET ST.

There is no Disinfectant Just as Good as [illegible]

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

[illegible]

GRAVEYARD WILL BE RIPPED OPEN

Democratic Campaign to Be Started by Those Who Know Bitterness of Defeat.

EX-CANDIDATES TO BE THERE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 26.—When Senator Dick lassoes some distinguished orator of national reputation to address the hosts of Republicans who will gather at Bellefontaine, the last official step will have been taken in preparation for the joint opening of the Republican and Democratic speaking campaigns. The plan to have Gov. Herrick and Senator Foraker deliver two of the political addresses for the occasion, speeches that will be listened to by several thousands present, but will be read by 10 times as many when printed in newspapers and circulated as political literature, was officially announced by Senator Dick at this week's meeting of the state executive committee.

Senator Dick's plan of having but three speeches shows kindly consideration for the attendant Republicans, who after long railroad rides to the opening would be utterly worn out and tired out, and would lose what degree of party enthusiasm they brought with them, instead of getting more enthusiasm out of the occasion, if they were deluged with a flood of speeches.

But State Chairman Garber thinks quantity, and of course quality as well, is just what the average Democrat wants when he attends a political meeting. He has invited 14 speakers to do the spouting at the Newark opening. The Newark committee is almost aghast. They were eager pleaders to have the opening, but they did not ask for a continuous performance.

Voices from the Tomb.

Some of the speakers will be the candidates on the state ticket. This is usual, and is an opportunity desired by the candidates whose chances for making public addresses are apt to be limited to the one campaign, retirement to private life coming in November.

But the feature of the Newark meeting which will mark it off as unique, is the plan to have the principal addresses delivered by the surviving candidates of the party for governor, John W. Bookwalter of Springfield, the eldest in date of candidacy and in years, but still a globe trotter and the owner of 50 farms, has been asked to preside. The others are Thomas E. Powell, James E. Campbell, Lawrence T. Neal, Horace L. Chapman, John R. McLean, James Kilbourne, Tom L. Johnson and John M. Pattison.

With the exception of ex-Gov. Campbell, who was successful once and defeated twice, and Pattison, who is not yet defeated, the list of surviving candidates is one of defeated political generals. Perhaps Chairman Garber thinks the lessons of adversity to be profitable, but to entrust the opening of an important campaign to losers of battles is unusual. How not to do it is apt to be the advice dished out by the defeated generals.

Some Will Not Be There.

Chairman Garber was well aware that not all the surviving candidates would come before he sent them invitations. He knew McLean is in Switzerland nad would have to hurry to get here by September 23, even if he had the remotest intention of starting. The chairman was informed by Tom L. Johnson 10 days ago that he could not attend the opening as that date was also the day of his renomination for mayor of Cleveland.

Nor is it at all likely that Gov. Campbell will come.

The joint opening will initiate a six-weeks' speaking campaign. In that comparatively short period the state will be well covered with stumpers. Gov. Herrick will speak almost constantly. Mr. Pattison will do little talking, either on or off the stump. But he will make an extensive tour of the state and conduct a continuous hand-shaking campaign.

It is anticipated that there will be much noise and fuss and fume in the stumping campaign, but the result may hinge on the quiet work of house-to-house canvass. The Anti-Saloon league has been doing this sort of coat lapel work: neighbor stopping neighbor and talking politics; and it is preparing for more of this description of campaigning as it is gathering data showing the political leanings of every church member in Ohio.

The Republican leaders, too, are convinced the best and perhaps the only way to reclaim party voters who have gone off on the temperance question is by word of mouth, the arguer being personally known to the backslider.

Not Worried by Defections.

The Republican campaign managers freely admit that there is a considerable defection from Herrick. They do not admit that it imperils his election. They believe the defection can be overcome and will be. While worse in Northern Ohio than in other parts of the state, the party leaders claim there is improvement even there; and that in general the situation is much better than it was 60 days ago. At the meeting of the state executive committee this week over 40 reports were made of political conditions throughout Ohio. Senator Dick's statement that they were not rainbow-hued but were not discouraging, covered their contents concisely.

Dr. Morgan Wood, the Cleveland preacher and lecturer, who was here the other day, and conferred with the governor and Senator Dick about campaign work he is to do, when asked about conditions over the state said:

"Your inquiry reminds of a story I heard years ago. A man was taken suddenly ill. The family was much alarmed and the family physician was called in. In his diagnosis of the case, he said: 'I don't know exactly what your trouble is.' Then scratching his head, he added, 'It seems to be something new that is going around and there is plenty of it.'

"But the patient in that case recovered, and the one in this case is rapidly improving with every indication that he will have recovered fully by the first of November."

Negress Takes Carbolic Acid.

MONESSEN, PA., Aug. 26.—(Special.) Kate Green, a negress, drank an ounce of carbolic acid at her home in Wireton last night, and died a few moments later. Several weeks ago the woman was attacked by her husband, Fred Green, who hacked her with a razor. She lay in a critical condition at the McKeesport hospital for weeks. After her recovery she became despondent.

Real Estate News Item.

"Penn Manor" plan of lots is progressing in good healthy shape this summer. Eight hundred feet of the highest quality of 2-inch Cleveland flagstone sidewalks has just been completed and a contract for the balance of the extensive sewer system to cost $4,000 has just been signed, covering the entire plan. Mr. W. H. Baughman of the Farmers building was awarded the contract. Ground is to be broken on Monday and the work will be pushed to completion in 25 or 30 days in order to lay the vitrified brick street paving this fall. A number of the finest kind of suburban brick houses are already under way on the plan and are being built as homes by their owners, in contrast to the usual plan of the land company building the houses. This results in a much better class of house being erected because of the individual taste being incorporated into the building to secure the most beautiful architectural effect.

WEST VIRGINIA TO BE A HOT PLACE

All Kinds of Trouble Is Promised at the Coming Congressional Elections.

FIGHT COMING ON GOVERNOR

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Aug. 26.—That there will be a fight for the nomination for governor in the Republican ranks is a foregone conclusion. Col. Ran Stalnaker, a politician who is known all over the state and a close ally of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, has announced himself a candidate for this position, and says he will enter the race with but one point in view, and that is of winning.

Mr. Stalnaker comes to the line with the men who followed Col. Teter in his memorable campaign, in which he missed the nomination by a few votes, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, the large oil companies and hundreds of friends among the working people.

The Congressional Districts.

Candidates are springing up in every district for the nomination for congress this winter, and in some sections the contests are expected to be fought to a finish. In the First district, which has been represented by the Hon. B. B. Dovener of Wheeling, for the last 10 years, an effort is to be made to place a new name on the ticket in the person of the Hon. Lamar C. Powell. Mr. Dovener was in the city yesterday and stated that he would be a candidate for renomination, and while he anticipated opposition to some extent he was positive that he would again be favored. Mr. Dovener has made a good record in congress and has done a great deal toward the improvements now being made along the Monongahela and Ohio rivers.

In the Second district, which was carried at a special election held last spring by the Hon. Thomas Davis, and was formerly the district represented by Judge A. G. Dayton, big times are expected. It is now believed that the responsibility for the redemption of this district will be placed on the shoulders of the Hon. Ira E. Robinson of Grafton, former state senator. The Democrats will doubtless put the name of John J. Cornwell on the ticket for this honor, as Col. Davis stated in the convention that he would positively not be a candidate for renomination.

Every District Contested.

In the Third district Congressman Joseph Gaines will be opposed for the nomination by Col. Seymour Edwards. This will simply be a repetition of the fight two years ago, as both men were candidates at that time, Mr. Gaines winning after a memorable fight.

In the Fourth district, the Hon. Harry Woodyard, the present representative, will be a candidate for a third-term nomination, and it is said, will be opposed by the Hon. Pressley W. Morris, editor of the Parkersburg State Journal.

In the Fifth district, represented by Congressman Hughes, there is not expected to be a contest, as Mr. Hughes has made a splendid official, and will be renominated by acclamation. The Democrats expect to carry this district at the next election on account of its closeness and are looking for a man with all the qualifications a congressman should have, and say they will be ready when the contest opens.

Gov. Dawson spent several days this week in Parkersburg attending the State encampment of the national guard. He was accompanied by his staff on governor's day, last Thursday, and the spectacle was an imposing one. As a matter of fact this brought many of the prominent politicians here and the lobbies of the hotels looked like campaign times.

BERRY WILL DODGE THE PROHIBITION MEETS

State Chairman Hall Arranging Itinerary to Steer Him from Cold Water Gatherings.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, Aug. 26.—State Chairman Hall is arranging a campaign tour for Mayor William H. Berry of Chester, Democratic-Prohibition candidate for state treasurer, covering every county in Pennsylvania. All the meetings being arranged by Hall will be in charge of members of the Democratic committee, who are evidently going to take up all of Berry's time during the campaign.

Attempt will be made by the Democratic managers to steer Berry away from any meetings which may be arranged for him by those in charge of the Prohibition campaign. Some of the Democratic managers are afraid Berry will lose instead of gaining votes by accepting the Prohibition nomination, and they wish he had declined. They are going to try to divorce him as much as possible from the Prohibition campaign, but it is expected that the cold water people will demand some of his time.

Berry will begin his tour at Easton, where he will speak at a Democratic meeting on the evening of September 2. He will go from Easton to Bradford to make an address September 5 before the convention of third-class city representatives. He will speak on "Good Citizenship." The following two days he will make speeches in McKean county under the direction of the local Democratic committee.

Berry will spend two or three days in Allegheny county later in the campaign and may bring his tour to a close with a speech at a meeting to be held in Philadelphia the Saturday night previous to election day. Among the Democratic spellbinders who will go with Berry at intervals are R. W. Knox, of Washington county; ex-Representative Mickle C. Paul and Eugene C. Bonniwell of Philadelphia.

Representative J. Lee Plummer, Republican nominee for state treasurer, said during a visit here this week on business with the departments on Capitol Hill, that he had not yet decided whether he would make any speeches during the campaign. Mr. Plummer will be subject to the call of State Chairman Andrews and will be guided during the campaign entirely by his advice.

MRS. PALMER SETS EXAMPLE.

American Society Matron Staggers Londoners by Leading Way into Dining Room.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—(Special Cable.)—Mrs. Potter Palmer absolutely staggered Londoners when she gave her first dinner party at Hampden house and actually led the way herself into the dining-room. Everyone thought it was an accident, but Mrs. Palmer has continued to do so ever since, and at one of her little dinners at Egypt house during the Cowes regatta week she again led the way into dinner. In England the hostess invariably goes into the dining-room last, but several of Mrs. Palmer's friends hope that her example will become the fashion here, as it is obviously more sensible for the hostess to enter the room first in order to correct any mistakes in the "order of sitting" before the guests begin to flounder around the table in search of their names.

Mrs. Palmer has admitted that she is worn out with her social exertions this season, and has decided that only Marienbad can effect a cure. Many other hostesses have decided at the last moment that Marienbad is the only place for a real rest. What the king, who goes to Marienbad, thinks about it can only be guessed. His majesty was much hoping for a real rest of three weeks.

HAVE STARTED BOOM FOR KERN

Indiana Democrats Believe Next Presidential Candidate Will Be a Hoosier.

IS PROMINENT IN POLITICS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 26.—In Democratic circles throughout Indiana the impression is growing that an effort will be made to obtain the Democratic presidential nomination in 1908 for John W. Kern of Indianapolis. A fullfledged boom was started for him several weeks ago at French Lick, when Thomas Taggart, chairman of the Democratic national committee, was host to more than 100 Democratic editors of the state, and it has, without much urging on the part of those who are suspected of being behind it, continued to expand.

On the occasion of the entertainment of the Democratic editors by Mr. Taggart, Clay Metzger, a close friend of both Taggart and Kern, delivered a carefully prepared speech, devoting a considerable portion of his time to a discussion of Mr. Kern's services to the party, the justice of his claims for future recognition, and his qualifications for the office of president, should he be nominated and elected. Mr. Metzgar did not speak these words by chance; and the fact that he has been one of Thomas Taggart's closest political friends for years leads many to believe that the launching of the Kern boom was the result of careful planning. At an rate, a more opportune time could not have been chosen, for the editors, returning to their homes, took up the boom with enthusiasm and have kept it constantly before the eyes of the state Democracy.

Prominent in Indiana.

John W. Kern has been a prominent figure in Indiana Democratic politics for more than 20 years. In the early 90s he was nominated by his party for clerk of the supreme court and his popularity at that time is shown by the fact that he led the state ticket. He served four years. In 1900 he was the Democratic nominee for governor, but was defeated along with the rest of the ticket. Again in 1904 he was made the guernatorial nominee and ran about 8,000 ahead of his ticket—the result of the bitter fight that the saloon and brewery interests of the state waged on J. Frank Hanly, the Republican nominee. He is one of Indiana's foremost lawyers and has an immense practice. He is a church member and is identified with numerous charitable enterprises. He is about 50 years old.

Kern was the choice of the Indiana delegation for vice president at the Democratic national convention at St. Louis last year, but his name was not presented because it was feared that his nomination would shatter Thomas Taggart's chances for capturing the national chairmanship. Taggart expressed himself as willing that Kern should be pushed for the vice presidency, relying on his own friends on the national committee to elect him chairman, but Kern himself vetoed this plan. He and Taggart had been political friends for years and he insisted that nothing be done for him which would in any way jeopardize Taggart's chances to become national chairman.

Davis Never Popular.

Afterward, when Taggart won the chairmanship "hands down" Indiana Democratic leaders saw wherein they had let slip a golden political opportunity. Henry Gassaway Davis was at no time popular in Indiana, and members of the delegation never quite recovered from their regrets that they had allowed Kern, their favorite, to remain in the background, and Davis to be nominated. Kern had the friendship of William Jennings Bryan, and had he permitted the use of his name before the convention as a candidate for the vice presidency it is certain, from stories that have since been told concerning conferences between Bryan and Kern's friends, that Bryan would have thrown his influence to the Indiana man.

From letters that Kern's friends are receiving from Democratic leaders in the east, it is surmised that Mr. Kern is being reckoned with at the present time as a possible candidate for presidential nomination before the next convention. The eastern Democrats recognize that William Jennings Bryan, if he lives, will dominate the next national convention. There is little fight left in the eastern Democracy, apparently. New York Democrats, from all appearances, are not going to try to prevent the party from returning to its radical ideals. They pledged the St. Louis convention that if Parker was nominated New York would go Democratic. The tremendous avalanche which buried Parker in his own state makes it quite certain that New York will not have a candidate before the next convention.

Expect Aid from the East.

The eastern Democracy, it is believed, will lean more favorably toward a candidate from Indiana than from some state farther west. New York, Pennsylvania and Indiana as a rule have played together agreeably in Democratic politics and have seemed to enjoy one another's company. Kern was "regular" in the last campaign and supported Parker, although his heart was not in the fight. He is first of all a Bryan man and if he occasionally supports a gold man it is because he believes that the first duty of a Democrat is to stamp the rooster on election day.

Of course Bryan's position in the next Demodcratic national convention will have much to do in determining the status of the Kern boom. At this time no one knows whether or not Bryan will be a candidate. Several things indicate that he will not be. One of these is his visit to Indianapolis last January. The facts of this visit have never gained much publicity. Bryan came to Indianapolis early in January and delivered a speech before the Indiana legislature. He was in the city only a few hours, leaving for the west. Both Chairman Taggart and Mr. Kern were with him during his brief stay in the city. Within a week, however, Mr. Bryan turned up in Indianapolis unexpectedly. He arrived about 4 o'clock in the morning and slept until noon. Then he and Chairman Taggart went to the home of Mr. Kern and remained there for seven hours—until a short time before Mr. Bryan was to leave for the east.

All Refuse to Talk.

Questioned as to the objects of the conference at the Kern home, all three men refused to talk. Mr. Bryan was asked point blank whether he intended being a candidate for the presidency again in 1908, but he only smiled blandly and replied: "It is entirely too early to discuss such matters."

It has never been known what Bryan, Taggart and Kern talked about at this conference, but in the light of recent events, particularly the launching of a presidential boom for Mr. Kern, the opinion is being expressed freely that they talked about the 1908 presidential situation. It is reasonable to believe that Bryan, if he decides to keep out of the race for the presidential nomination, will support Kern.

With Bryan and Taggart at his back, Kern would have a lead over other aspirants from the very start. While Taggart, as national chairman, would be expected to keep his hands off the presidential fight, yet the fact that very close relations existed between him and Kern would operate in the latter's favor, it is thought. And then it is pointed out that a national chairman, without taking an open hand, could do many things that would push along the interests of his friend.

Freight Train Kills Italian.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—While working with a Baltimore & Ohio railroad section gang at Indian Creek today Erasmo Piegivvonni an Italian, aged 30 years, was killed by a freight train.

Your Vacation on the River.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line steamers for Cincinnati Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m. Fare $7.00; round trip $14.00; meals and berth included. Booklet G mailed free.

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$15 This Foldable Metal Bed. Easy to open or close. Nothing to get out of order. It has constant ventilation, open or closed.

$12 Child's Foldable Bed. Three feet wide, five feet long. Room for all bedding when closed. The most convenient little bed obtainable.

$17.50 One of the plain Colonial designs. Can be opened or closed in ten seconds. All bedding in place and out of sight.

This Sideboard. Golden Oak........$27
China Closet. Golden oak..............$15
Extension Table. Six feet..............$ 9
Six Dining Chairs.........................$12

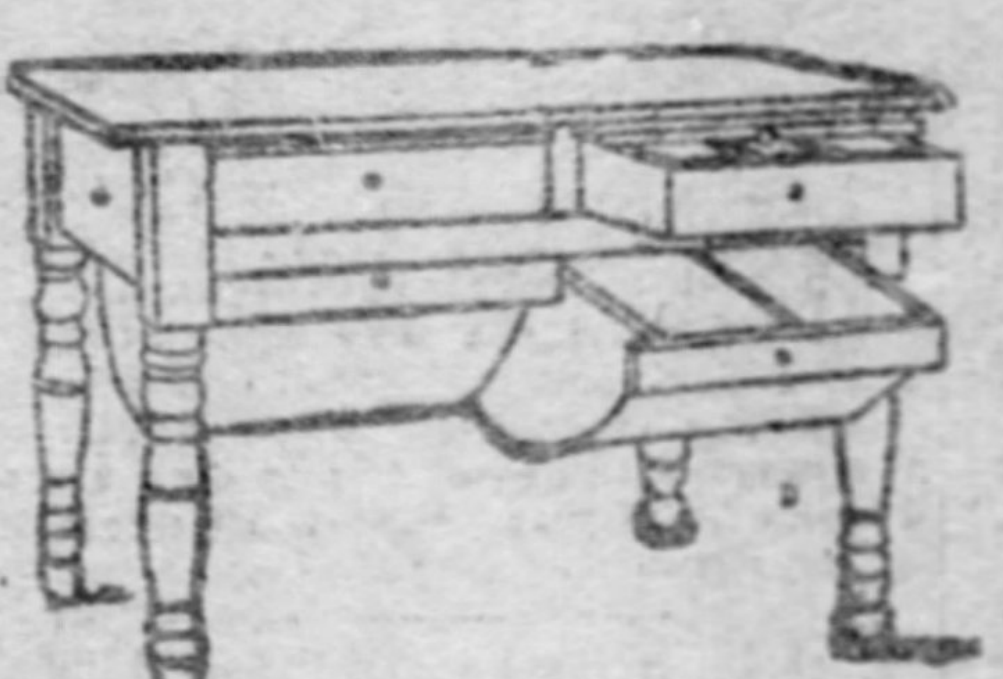
$7.75 Dresser in golden oak. Square French bevel mirror. Four drawers in base. Worth $11.

$10 Dresser with oval French bevel mirror. Golden oak. Gilt handles. Value $14.

$13.50 Golden oak Dresser with pattern French bevel mirror. Four drawers. Deep carvings. Worth $18.

$7.50 Chiffonier. Golden oak. Bevel mirror. Five roomy drawers. Value $10.

Kitchen-Cabinet Tables



$3.50 Worth $6. Two flour and meal bins, cutlery drawer, tea towel drawer, cutting board, kneading board, White wood top.

$27.50 A handsome Bedroom Suite at a moderate price. Pattern French bevel mirror. Deep carvings. Serpentine tops. Drawers finished inside. Worth $40.

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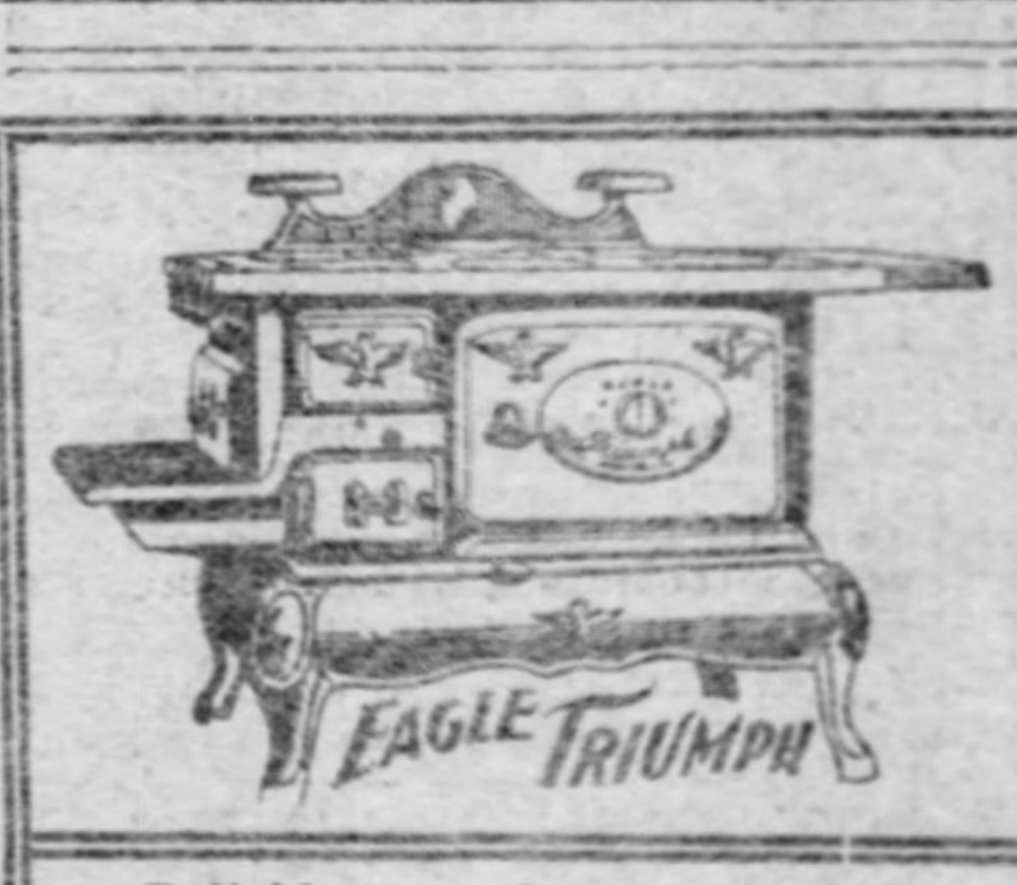

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Makes short roads.

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Good for everything that runs on wheels.

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RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET. [illegible]

GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS ARE BUSINESS BRINGERS.

COMPLETE COPY OF NEW RULES

The Proposed Republican Party Code for Pittsburgh in Hands of City Committeemen.

WILL VOTE ON IT THURSDAY

The members of the Republican city committee have been furnished with advance copies of the revised rules of the party. The proposed amendments will be voted on at a meeting to be held Thursday night in common council chamber.

Below is printed a complete copy of the report of the rules committee as will doubtless be adopted on Thursday night. The new rules read as follows:

RULE I.—ORGANIZATION.

The Republican party of the city of Pittsburgh shall be divided into separate representative bodies to be known as

1. District associations.
2. Ward executive committees.
3. A city executive committee.

RULE II.—DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS.

Section 1. On the first Tuesday of the month of May of each year, district associations shall be formed in every district of each ward in the city of Pittsburgh by the Republican voters of said district, who shall meet and organize at 8 o'clock p. m. at the regular places of voting.

Sec. 2. Notices of the meetings of the Republican voters in each election district for the purpose of organizing district associations shall be given to the Republican electors by the chairman and secretary of the city committee in at least three daily Republican newspapers for a period of three consecutive days, not less than one week prior to the time set for holding said meetings in the following form:

"Pittsburgh, Pa., May ——, 19—.

"The Republican voters of the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., are hereby notified to assemble at their respective polling place, on Tuesday evening, May ——, 19—, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing the district associations for the ensuing year, by electing a president, secretary and treasurer; also to nominate candidates for primary election officers, ward committeemen and county committeemen, whose election shall be determined by the result of the primary election to be held on Saturday, June ——, 19—, between the hours of 2 and 7 o'clock p. m.

"By order of "——————,
"Attest: Chairman.
"——————,
"Secretary."

Sec. 3. The association shall elect a president, secretary and treasurer to serve for one year, or until their successors are elected. Also nominate candidates (not less than three) for primary election officers; also nominate candidates (not less than three) for members of the ward committee, and a candidate for member of the Allegheny county Republican executive committee. No person shall be eligible to fill any of the above named offices who is not a qualified Republican voter of the district in accordance with rule III., section 3, of these rules. Provided, however, that only those persons nominated at the district association meeting shall be voted for at the primary election. Where no district association exists the meeting shall be called by the ward executive committee.

It is further provided that in all districts where no contest exists for the election of any of said officers, the district association may dispense with the election, and in all such cases it shall be the duty of the district association to meet at 7:30 o'clock p. m. on the day designated for the holding of the election, and to certify the duly elected officers to the ward executive committee.

The secretary of each district association shall, at the first regular meeting after organization, and at the next regular stated meeting after the adoption of these rules, transmit to the ward executive committee the names and addresses of the officers of the association and the election officers of the district; and when changes occur duly report the same.

Sec. 4. When more than one district association exists in any district, the ward executive committee, after a hearing of the parties interested, shall decide which is the rightful district association.

Sec. 5. Whenever it shall appear than an officer of the Republican district association, or any primary election officer in the several election districts, has or shall neglect, or refuse to assist, or has or shall oppose the Republican party or its candidates, the ward committee is hereby authorized and directed to remove such member from said office and to forthwith elect a successor thereto.

RULE III.—PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

Section 1. The primary elections shall be held on the second Saturday of January and on the first Saturday of the month of June in each year, at the usual places of holding elections, unless some other place shall be fixed by the election officers and the members of the ward executive committee of the district.

Sec. 2. No person holding any office or position under the national, state, county or city government shall be eligible to a seat on any election board at primary elections held under these rules. If any of the election officers or their clerks refuse to be sworn, as provided by act of assembly entitled, "An act to regulate the holding of and to prevent frauds in the primary elections of the several political parties of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania," approved June 29, 1881, then the position of such officer or clerk shall thereupon be declared vacant, and said vacancy filled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of this rule relating to vacancies. The certificates of such boards, and none other, as have been duly sworn as aforesaid, shall be recognized or allowed, and in all cases the fact that the board was so sworn shall be noted upon the face of the certificate to the chairman of the city committee as hereinafter provided.

No public officer shall approach within 50 feet of any polling place except to quell a breach of the peace, and any interference by such police officer in the interest of any candidate shall be deemed sufficient grounds for raising a contest, said contest to be determined as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. Any person who has voted the Republican ticket at the last preceding national or state election, and who has resided in the district wherein he offers to vote for a period of 30 days preceding such primary election, shall be a qualified Republican elector and entitled to vote at such primary election.

Sec. 4. Any person who has become of legal age or a naturalized citizen since the last state election, or any person who has previously been affiliated with any other party or political organization, or whose right to vote is challenged or questioned, may vote at said primary election if he can satisfy said primary election board, by his affidavit or otherwise, that he desires to become affiliated with the Republican party, and that he will support the nominees of the primary election or the convention held in pursuance of it.

Sec. 5. The officers to conduct the primary elections shall be a judge and two inspectors, and each inspector may appoint a clerk. At the primary election in June each Republican voter shall be entitled to vote for two election officers; and the one having the highest number of votes shall be the judge, and the two next highest shall be the inspectors.

The candidates for county committee may each appoint one inspector. Provided, however, that at primary elections, when no county committeemen are to be elected, any number of candidates before said primary not less than one-half in number may select one inspector, whose name shall be certified to the judge by the chairman of the city committee. In case of dispute or disagreement between the inspectors upon any question that may arise during the primary the decision of the judge shall be final.

The president of the district association, the members of the district executive committee and any overseer appointed by the chairman of the Republican city committee to supervise the conduct of the primaries in the district for which he is appointed, and all the district candidates, may be in the room during the election and oversee the manner of conducting the election and counting the votes.

Sec. 6. That at the formation of the district association in each district, the members thereof shall select a judge and two inspectors to hold the first election under these rules.

Sec. 7. All vacancies in the board of election officers shall be filled by the remaining election officers, in conjunction with the officers of the district association.

Sec. 8. In newly created districts the election officers shall be appointed by the ward executive committee.

Sec. 9. Primaries shall be held in the several election districts between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock p. m. on the second Saturday of January, beginning in the year 1906, and every three years thereafter, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for mayor; also, beginning in the year 1908 and every three years thereafter, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of city controller.

Sec. 10. Candidates for mayor and city controller shall, at least 15 days prior to the primary election, deposit with the treasurer of the city committee for advertising and other incidental expenses the sum of $500 each. And the name of any candidate failing to comply with the provisions of this rule shall not be printed upon the official ballot.

Sec. 11. No candidate's name shall be printed upon the official ballot or voted for at the primary election unless such candidate shall have, at least 15 days preceding the primary election, declared to the chairman of the city committee, in writing, that he is a duly qualified Republican elector of the city according to the provisions of section 3 of rule III., and that he will abide by the result of the primary; and that he will not, directly or indirectly, give, or promise to give, any money, reward, promise of influence or support, or other valuable consideration to any person or persons for the purpose of influencing his or any other person or persons' vote at such primary, or contribute any money to be used for any of the foregoing purposes; or threaten any person, or use any other means of intimidation in order to influence or obstruct an elector's vote at such primary election, or excite or use any violence toward any person or dismiss or discharge or procure the dismissal or discharge of any person from any position or employment because of the manner in which said person or any other person voted or failed to vote; or, directly or indirectly, pay any expenses incurred by any candidate or any one in his interest in consideration of his withdrawal; or give, offer or promise any reward, office, employment or support to a candidate or to any other person in consideration of his withdrawal or procuring the withdrawal of any candidate.

Sec. 12. The voting shall be by ballot with official ballots prepared and furnished by the executive officers of the city committee. The names of those voting shall be entered upon a list in their order by the election board.

In addition to the ballots, the executive officers of the city committee shall furnish blank affidavits for the election officers and voters, tally papers, return sheets and envelopes.

Sec. 13. After the polls shall have been closed the officers of election shall correctly count the votes cast for each candidate, and shall duly certify the same, together with the list of the voters, ballots cast, affidavits of election officers and voters and tally papers to the chairman of the city committee in a sealed envelope, which envelope shall be delivered before 3 o'clock p. m. on Monday following such election by the judge or one of the inspectors aforesaid to the chairman aforesaid, who, together with the other executive officers of the committee and one person designated by each candidate who may desire to appoint a representative (except candidates for the county committee), shall constitute a returning board. Such returning board, or a majority thereof, after being sworn by an officer having the power to administer oaths to perform their duties with fidelity and impartiality, shall tabulate the votes as returned and immediately thereafter announce the result publicly. A copy of such tabulation shall remain at the headquarters of the party for the inspection of all persons interested. Such tabulation and calculation shall be made as follows: The vote received by the highest Republican presidential elector in each district at the last preceding election for president shall be apportioned among the candidates in the ratio of the votes received by them respectively at such primary election, and the one receiving the highest total so calculated shall be the successful candidate and shall be so declared by said returning board.

Sec. 14. If any two or more persons have an equal number of votes for the same office the returning board shall proceed to ballot for a choice, each member of the obard casting one vote, and the person receiving the highest number of votes shall be the nominee of the party, but should said returning board be unable to make a choice, the chairman of the city committee shall call a meeting of said committee, which shall nominate one of the two candidates having such equal vote.

Sec. 15. Any candidate who may wish to contest the vote of any district or districts as returned, shall give notice thereof and his reasons therefor to his opponent and to the chairman of the city committee, in writing, not later than 3 o'clock on Tuesday following the primary election. Each contest shall be heard and decided in public by the returning board.

Sec. 16. The chairman and the secretary of the city committee shall certify the nomination of the county commissioners of the candidates for public offices who are declared by the said returning board to be the successful candidates before the primary election.

A majority of the returning board, on being satisfied of fraud or violence in the return or otherwise of any election district, may reject the votes of said district to the extent of the fraud committed or entirely.

The chairman of the city committee shall be the custodian of all primary election return papers until the meeting of the returning board.

The secretary of the committee shall procure a certified statement from the prothonotary of the county of said vote in the various election districts in the city, in accordance with the rule, and shall cause it to be printed and distributed at such times as the committee may require. Provided, when any ward or election district has been divided, subdivided, or the election district lines changed subsequent to any presidential election, the officers of the committee, viz: the chairman and two vice chairmen, shall reapportion the Republican vote as cast at the presidential election to the districts so divided, subdivided or changed. Provided, further, however, that in such reapportionment no ward shall be given a greater vote in the aggregate than that cast for the Republican presidential elector at the preceding presidential election.

Sec. 17. In cases of contests for members of the ward executive committee, election officers and all persons other than candidates for county offices and delegates to state and national conventions, chosen at the June primaries, the same shall be heard and decided by the officers of the district association of the district wherein the contest arises. Provided, however, that the contestants have the right to appeal from the decision of the district association to the city executive committee not later than 3 o'clock p. m. on the Monday following said primary election, and the chairman of the city committee shall forthwith appoint a contest committee of not less than three from the members of said committee. Said contest committee shall hear and determine such appeal, either from the return so made by the district association or de nova, and its decision in the premises shall be final and conclusive.

RULE IV.—WARD EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Section 1. The executive committee of the ward shall consist of three members from each district, two of whom shall not be persons holding any office or employment or profit under the national, state, county or municipal government, or any department thereof. Each voter at the primary election shall be entitled to vote for three persons, and the three highest to be elected and to be chosen at the regular annual primary election in June. They shall hold office but one year, and until their successors are elected. The Republican members of the city councils shall be members of their respective ward executive committees for and during their term of office, and shall possess all the powers and privileges of a member of the ward executive committee. Vacancies occurring by death, resignation of removal from districts shall be filled by the district association. In case of new districts the district or districts out of which the new district is to be formed shall appoint the members of the executive committee thereof.

Sec. 2. On the Wednesday next succeeding their election the persons so elected shall meet at 8 o'clock p. m. at the regular place of meeting of the ward executive committee, when the committee shall elect, by a viva voce vote, a temporary chairman, who shall appoint two secretaries pro tem., but who shall have no power to appoint any committee. He shall preside over the committee until a permanent organization is effected by the election, by ballot, of a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer. The committee so organized shall be the only recognized body in the several wards to legally transact the business of the Republican party. The secretary shall notify the members of the committee of all meetings and any member failing to attend three consecutive stated meetings without a reasonable excuse shall be notified of his delinquency, and his absence from the fourth consecutive meeting shall be filled by the ward executive committee.

Sec. 3. The ward executive committee shall keep in a well-bound book provided for that purpose the names and addresses of all officers of district association and election officers.

Sec. 4. All nominees for the party for ward offices shall be ex-officio members of their ward executive committee for the election of which they are nominees and for two weeks thereafter, and be entitled to vote therein.

Sec. 5. The secretary of each ward executive committee shall be at the first regular meeting after organization, and at the next regular meeting after the adoption of these rules transmit to the city executive committee the full names and addresses of their officers and members and the names and addresses of the officers of their district association and primary election officers, and when changes occur he shall duly report the same to the said city executive committee.

Sec. 6. This committee shall have general control and supervision of the campaign within the ward and shall fill all vacancies on the ward and council tickets caused by death, resignation or otherwise, after the nominations have been made in the various wards. If no nominations have been made the ward executive committee is hereby empowered to nominate candidates to fill such vacancies, and certificates signed either by the chairman or secretary, or certificates signed by a majority of the said ward executive committee, shall be taken as a proper certificate of nomination by the city chairman unless a contest is instituted in accordance with section 3, rule 7. A majority of the members of any ward executive committee shall have the right to call a meeting at any time for the transaction of any business that they may elect.

Sec. 7. The ward executive committee shall meet at its regular place of meeting at 8 o'clock p. m. on the Friday preceding all primary elections, and shall furnish to the election officers of each district all blanks and papers necessary for the holding of said primary election.

Sec. 8. At the primary elections held in June of each year there shall be chosen from each election district a member of the Allegheny county Republican executive committee upon the same ballot as the members of the ward executive committee, but who shall be distinctly designated upon the ballot as a candidate for "member of the county executive committee."

Sec. 9. Whenever it shall appear that any member of the ward committee in the several wards has or shall neglect, or refuse to assist, or has or shall oppose the Republican party or its candidates, the chairman of the ward committee is hereby authorized and directed to remove such member from said office.

The members of the said committee from such ward, or a majority of them, are hereby authorized and directed to fill such vacancies by the appointment of a Republican from the proper election district.

Whenever it shall appear that the chairman of any ward committee has or shall refuse, or neglect to assist, or has or shall oppose the Republican party or its candidates, the city chairman shall have authority to remove such chairman from said office and the ward committee shall elect a member to such vacancy.

RULE V. CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Section 1. The city executive committee shall consist of three members from each ward, to be elected by the executive committee thereof on the evening of its permanent organization, immediately after said permanent organization shall have been effected. Each person shall vote for three, the three highest to be elected, two of whom shall be persons not holding any office of profit under the municipal, county, state or national government, or any department thereof (excepting, however, those persons who have been elected by a direct vote of the people). The persons so elected, if not then members, shall be, by virtue of said election, members of said ward executive committee, and entitled to vote therein, and subject to removal at any time by a majority vote of the ward committee. The city nominees shall be members of the city executive committee for the election at which they are nominees, and for two weeks thereafter, and entitled to vote therein.

Sec. 2. On the second Friday next succeeding their election the persons so elected shall meet at 8 o'clock p. m. at the place of meeting of the city executive committee and organize by the election of a temporary chairman, who shall appoint two secretaries pro tem and two doorkeepers, and shall preside over said committee until a permanent organization is effected, but shall have no power to appoint any committees or act other than as a temporary officer. The said committee, of whom a majority shall constitute a quorum, shall elect viva voce from its members, or from residents of the said city who are not members of the said committee, a chairman, two vice chairmen, secretary and treasurer, who thereupon shall be and become members of said committee, and shall also elect from its members three auditors. The auditors, in conjunction with the city nominees, shall constitute an auditing committee, who shall audit the accounts. All moneys collected by the finance committee shall be placed in the hands of the treasurer and shall only be drawn from the general fund on an order drawn by the secretary and countersigned by the chairman of the city executive committee. The books and accounts of the treasurer shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the auditing committee.

Sec. 3. The permanent chairman of the city committee shall appoint all sub-committees. The members of all sub-committees, except the finance committee and campaign committee, shall be appointed from the elected members of the city committee. The finance and campaign committees shall not exceed nine in number each, and may be appointed from the qualified Republican voters of the city not members of the city committee, and shall have all the rights and powers of members of the city committee.

Sec. 4. The executive officers of the committee shall furnish to each ward executive committee all blanks for primary elections, and be empowered to fill all vacancies upon the city ticket caused by the declination or death, or otherwise, of any candidate thereon.

Sec. 5. Whenever any five qualified Republican voters in any election district, at least two days before the holding of any primary for the nomination of candidates, or the election of delegates to conventions, shall present a petition to the chairman of the city committee asking for the appointment of a supervisor of said district, he shall select and appoint a supervisor whose duty shall be to be present and watchful at said primary and immediately thereafter report to the chairman of the city committee any violation of the law of the state or of these rules committed in said primary. Provided, that such a petition shall be accompanied by a deposit of $5 for his compensation. Provided, that the petitioners may nominate the supervisor, whom the city chairman may thereupon appoint. And, provided further, that the fact of one such supervisor having been petitioned for and appointed, shall not prevent any other five qualified Republican voters who may petition from having equal right to an additional supervisor. Provided, that the friends of each candidate to be voted for shall be limited to one supervisor to each candidate.

Any such supervisors shall have the authority, and it is hereby made their duty to be present after the polls are closed within the inclosure wherein the vote are being counted, during said count, to see the face of each ballot as it is opened and observe that it is tallied correctly. In districts in which any tribunal is provided for the settlement of contests, it is hereby made the duty of the supervisors not only to report any apparent wrong-doing to the chairman of the city committee, but also, in case of any contest, to report it in duplicate to the tribunal constituted for the trial of contests, and to be present before that tribunal when the contest is being tried.

And the city chairman is further authorized to offer and pay out of the funds of this committee a sum not exceeding $1,000, in such sums as he may deem most effective, as rewards to supervisors or others for evidence of any violation of law or of party rules in any Republican primary election.

Sec. 6. No person shall be eligible as a member of the Republican city committee who did not faithfully and loyally support all the candidates of the party at the last preceding election, and who will not faithfully and loyally support all the candidates of the party at the election then pending and ensuing, and his known opposition to any of the candidates of the party shall be the cause of his immediate expulsion.

Sec. 7. The Republican city committee is hereby vested with full and absolute power and authority to settle and determine which, in case two ward executive committees exist in any ward, is the regularly organized ward executive committee, and the ward executive committee so recognized as regular shall be obeyed and respected accordingly.

RULE VI.

Section 1. Suggestion meetings shall be held in every ward of the city of Pittsburgh on the first Saturday of the month of January in each year at 8 o'clock p. m., in the most convenient school house or public hall, for the purpose of suggesting names for city councils, school directors, aldermen, constable, ward assessor, assistant assessors and all other ward officers. Provided, however, that should said first Saturday of the said month of January fall upon a legal holiday, then the said suggestion meeting shall be held on the preceding Friday night.

It shall be the duty of the ward chairman to notify the chairman of the city committee at least one week prior to the holding of the suggestion meeting, the place of meeting, together with the location, including the street and number. And the chairman and secretary of the city committee shall publish in three Republican newspapers at least three days prior to the suggestion meeting the following notice to the Republican voters:

"Headquarters Republican City Committee,
"Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. ——, 19—.

"The Republican voters of the city of Pittsburgh are hereby notified that a meeting of the Republican electors in each ward of the city will be held on Saturday evening, January ——, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of suggesting the names of candidates for the different ward offices, whose nomination shall be determined by the primary election to be held on Saturday, January ——, 19—, between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock p. m. Notice of the place of meeting will be mailed to all known Republican voters by postal card by the executive officers of the district association in accordance with rule VI., section 2, of the rules of the Republican party of Pittsburgh, Pa.

"By order of "——————,
"Attest: "Chairman.
"——————,
"Secretary."

Sec. 2. No names shall be entertained for any office unless the person suggested is a qualified Republican voter in accordance with rule III., section 3. It shall be the duty of the officers of the district association to send notices by postal card to the Republican voters of the district, giving at least three days' notice of such suggestion meetings. These cards to be furnished by the ward executive committee.

Sec. 3. Primary elections shall be held in the several election districts between the hours of 4 and 7 p. m., on the second Saturday of January of each year, for the nomination of candidates for city councils, school directors, ward officers and district election officers.

In all wards where no contest exists for the nomination for any of such offices, the ward committee may dispense with the primary election, and in all such cases it shall be the duty of the ward executive committee to meet at 7:30 p. m. of the day designated for holding the primaries and certify the nomination to the city executive committee.

Sec. 4. The ward executive committee, or a majority of them, are hereby constituted a board for the purpose of receiving and compiling the returns from the several election districts in the ward; it shall be the duty of said board to meet on the night of the primaries as soon as practicable after the closing of the polls and ascertain from the returns made to them from the several election districts the persons nominated at the primary election, and the officers of the said ward executive committee shall certify the result of such canvass to the chairman of the Republican city executive committee in duplicate. It is hereby made the duty of the judge of the election of the several districts to furnish the returns of such election to their respective districts to the chairman of the ward executive committee immediately after the vote is counted, and the said chairman of the ward executive committee shall forthwith lay such returns before said committee.

Where a contest shall be instituted before said ward executive committee, by or on behalf of any candidate or candidates, the said ward executive committee shall forthwith proceed to hear and determine the same, and shall on or before 2 o'clock p. m. on the Monday following the said primary election certify the result of such determination to the chairman of the Republican city executive committee.

Any candidate shall have the right to appeal from the decision of said ward executive committee to the contest committee, and shall file his appeal in writing with the chairman of the Republican city executive committee not later than 5 o'clock p. m. on the Monday following said primary election, and said chairman shall lay said appeal before the contest committee. The said contest committee shall hear and determine such appeal either from the returns so made by said ward executive committee, or de novo, and its decision in the premises shall be certified to the county commissioners by the chairman of the Republican city executive committee.

Sec. 5. The chairman of the Republican city executive committee shall on or before the Monday following the said primary election, appoint from said committee a contest committee consisting of three members, to pass on and determine all appeals made as prescribed in this rule. Provided, however, that a separate committee shall be appointed for each ward wherein contests exist.

RULE VII.

None of the foregoing rules shall be changed or amended by the present committee, excepting in the following manner: All amendments shall be presented at a meeting of the city executive committee, and such amendment or amendments shall not be voted upon until the next succeeding meeting, which shall be held not less than 10 days thereafter.

Notice by postal card or letter shall be mailed to each member, with notice of the proposed amendment or amendments, and time of meeting, and by publication in at least two Republican newspapers for a period of at least two days.

The said amendment or amendments shall not be adopted unless it receives the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present.

RULE VIII.

The rules governing the councils of the city of Pittsburgh, so far as applicable, shall be the rules for the government of the several conventions and committees herein provided.

GRAND JURY TO INVESTIGATE OHIO COUNTY JAIL METHODS

Wheeling Stirred Up Over Treatment of Notorious Woman Prisoner There.

WHEELING, W. VA., Aug. 26.—The special grand jury, which meets Monday, probably will investigate the facts surrounding the improper release from the county jail of Alice Bradford, the notorious queen of the tenderloin, who was serving sentence of one year imposed by Judge T. J. Hugus. Her incarceration was the outgrowth of the detention here of the two Yantz girls of Pittsburgh.

Alice Bradford was proprietress of the house in which they were kept, as well as of half a dozen other houses in the notorious alley C district. October 15, 1904, she was sentenced by Judge Hugus to a year in jail. By some oversight the commitment was dated October 15 and directed that Alice Bradford be kept in jail from that date. On the 15th of this month, notwithstanding the woman had served less than half her sentence, her attorney demanded that she be set free. The janitor declined. A few days later Charles H. Henning, clerk of the criminal court, held a conference with the woman in jail and before leaving the building wrote out an order for her release. It lacked the words "by order of Judge Hugus," but Jailer McGannon immediately set Mrs. Bradford at liberty, and telephoned the sheriff of his action.

Several days later Judge Hugus and Prosecuting Attorney Shuck decided that Alice Bradford's status was that of an escaped convict. Before this was made public Jailer McKannon went over to Ohio and returned with Mrs. Bradford, who voluntarily returned to jail. The grand jury may find indictments Monday. There is certain to be other legal trouble when another demand is made for the release of the woman at the expiration of 45 days from October 15.

DECISION NEXT MONTH.

Col. J. F. Mundy Says That Gulf Pipe Line Project Will Then Be Taken Up.

"Not until the middle of next month do I expect the final decision in the negotiations between the independent Kansas and Indian territory oil operators and the Mellon financial interests here," said Col. J. F. Mundy of Chanute, Kas., last evening at the Hotel Henry.

Col. Mundy spent yesterday in Pittsburgh, but his visit was for private business not connected with the pipe line deal. He left for the west last evening.

"There are several of the gentlemen interested in this plan who are now abroad," he said. "Upon their return an opportunity will be given to go ahead with the plan. Until then no definite information concerning the project can be given.

"Whatever the decision of the Mellons may be I can say that there is every assurance that the pipe line will be built."

COAL DEAL IN INDIANA.

Seven Big Mines Taken Over by New Company in Fourth Vein Mining Field.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 26.—Seven of the largest coal mining properties in Indiana, producing the majority of the No. 4 coal mined in the state are to be taken over on the first of September by the United Fourth Vein Coal Company, recently incorporated in this state with a capital of $1,000,000.

The property taken by the new company includes the mine of the Black Creek Semi-Block Coal Company, two mines of the Island Valley Coal Company, the Black Hawk Coal Company's mines and one each of the North Linton, the Antioch and the L. T. Dickason Coal Company's mines. These mines all lie in Grena, Cullivan and Clay counties and on the line of the Southern Indiana railroad.

WILD WEST IN CHICAGO.

Desperadoes Hold Up Jewelry Store in Daylight and Two Make Their Escape.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Three desperadoes walked into the jewelry store of A. W. Johnson at 270 Wells street today, and with leveled revolvers, held the clerk at bay while they scooped two trays empty of their contents of gold rings and gathered up a small handful of unmounted diamonds.

Backing out of the store they sprang into a waiting buggy and were whirled away, shooting at the crowd of passers-by and storekeepers who pursued, as soon as they recovered from their astonishment at the daring of the robbery in broad daylight. One of the men was captured later.

BANK CLOSES, OWNER GONE.

Peculiar Financial Transaction of Proprietor Winds Up Paris (Ill.) Concern.

PARIS, ILL., Aug. 26.—The bank at Metcalfe, Ill., owned by John L. Gobin of Clinton county closed its doors today. Cashier C. M. Smith made a statement that Gobin bought the bank recently and shortly afterward drew a note for $10,000 payable to himself, taking the money out of the deposits.

Mr. Smith says this note disappeared yesterday from the bank's assets, leaving in the bank $10,000 in assets to pay $20,000 due depositors and under such circumstances he declined to open the doors. Mr. Gobin left town yesterday.

Females and Weakly Persons.

At this season use Speer's Port Grape Wine, aso extensively used in hospitals. Physicians recommend it as a strengthening and blood purifying tonic, and the best wine to be obtained for weakly persons. The grapes are grown and wine made at Passaic.

Surpasses Seashore or Lake.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line steamers for Cincinnati Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m. Fare $7.00; round trip $14.00; meals and berth included. Booklet G mailed free.

UNABLE TO READ; ACCOUNTS BURNED

Max Silverstein Says He Did Not Sign Note Because He Cannot Write English.

SUIT AGAINST ATTORNEYS

Max Silverstein of Rural avenue, who says he is unable to read or write English, yesterday secured a rule on H. Frischman & Co. requiring them to show cause why judgment secured against him should not be opened and he let into a defense. Silverstein, in his petition, says the plaintiff firm entered a judgment note for $129 against him and caused an execution to be issued and the sheriff levied on his store.

Silverstein says he cannot read or write English and the signature to the note was obtained upon fraudulent representation that the paper he was signing was a statement of the account between the plaintiff and the defendant. The defendant says a few days later he found out the paper was a judgment note. The defendant admits he is indebted to the plaintiff, but not in the sum of $129, the amount of the note. The exact indebtedness he says he cannot state, as all his bills and books of account were recently destroyed by fire, but the defendant, he says, is positive the sum he owes the plaintiff is less than the amount named in the note.

Attorneys James H. McCain and William T. Christy of the Armstrong county bar has filed affidavits of defense to the suits of Harlin P. Hudson and wife, who seek to recover damages because they allege the attorneys acting for them entered a suit for damages for personal injury to Mrs. Hudson against the Western Pennsylvania railroad, when it should have been against the Pennsylvania railroad, lessee of the Western Pennsylvania.

Attorneys Deny Plaintiffs' Statement.

The defendants deny all the plaintiffs' allegations, saying the statement of facts on which the damage suit was based is different now from what was told them before the suit was entered. The defendants say they are not responsible for the suit being against the Western Pennsylvania railroad, as they had no reason to know it was operated by the Pennsylvania, but they aver the plaintiff should have included that in giving them the facts in their possession. The defendants say the court, when the case was tried, held as a matter of law that without specific evidence that the defendant company had been negligent in the use of the particular kind of torpedo, the plaintiffs were not entitled to recover and a verdict was given for the defendant. The attorneys claim that the notice of the Hudsons' damage suit was served on the Pennsylvania railroad as lessee of the Western Pennsylvania.

A preliminary injunction was granted at the suit of the city restraining the Consolidated Gas Company from interfering with the laying of the big water main that is to supply the South Side, along the west side of Ellsworth and from Graham street to Colonial place. The gas company is ordered to remove its line and replace it within a reasonable time after the water main is in place. The gas line was laid by the old East End Gas Company, which sold its franchises to the Consolidated Company in 1898. The claim is made that the city's rights to the streets is paramount to that of any private corporation, that the gas company refused to yield and that threats of resistance were made. On the final hearing the court is to decide on the right of the city to lay this water main and as to whether the city or the gas company should remove and replace the gas pipe.

Woes of the Wedded.

The report of the commissioner in the divorce case of Dr. M. N. Greer against Maggie E. Greer was filed. Dr. Greer testified that he is a physician at 37 Lowrey street, Allegheny. He was married at Grove City on December 21, 1887. His wife left him in May, 1901, going to the country to spend the summer, and on August 29, 1901, sending him a letter saying that she did not intend coming back to him, and did not want any correspondence with him and did not want him to come to see her, as she had made up her mind not to have anything more to do with him. He says he wrote her more than 30 letters and on October 3, 1901, sent her $50 as a birthday present, but she returned it, saying she had money of her own and did not want any of his. Dr. Greer says this is the ninth or tenth time his wife left him, but she always came back before.

The master in the divorce case of Cleona Cunningham against Albert S. Cunningham filed his report recommending a divorce on the ground of cruelty. They were married in September, 1903.

A libel in divorce was filed by John Ferstler against Theresa Ferstler on the ground of indignities. He claims that his wife used bad language towards him, threw dishes at him and by continual nagging forced him to leave her. Nellie Pierce also filed a libel against Charles Pierce on the ground of desertion.

Equity proceedings were begun against E. L. Oles by Adolph P. Mundhuit for a mandatory injunction directing Oles to replace fences on his property in Fayette township. The defendant, in drilling for oil on leases on the plaintiff's property tore down fences which he neglected to replace.

Receiver for Insurance Companies.

Harry E. Holman was appointed receiver of the North American Fire Insurance Company and the Lafayette Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, to wind up the business of the companies. The companies are also restrained from doing any further business, Conrad Dipple and Silas M. Kunkle filing a bill in equity against each concern asking injunctions and the appointment of receivers to wind up their affairs.

Julia Goodman filed a petition for letters of administration upon the estate of her husband, Benjamin Goodman. She sets forth that her husband deserted her seven years ago and no trace of him has been discovered since. She believes he is dead and asks the court for letters of administration. October 6 was fixed for a hearing on the petition.

William Counselman leaves a $9,500 estate to his widow. Jane Conway leaves her son Peter a $4,500 estate, with directions to pay his sister Ellen $500. Augusta W. Bauman leaves the bulk of a $1,200 estate to her son Herman.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed by David H. Kahn, a jeweler of Erie. Kahn's liabilities are $3,482.93 and his assets $1,607.

An execution for $232 was issued by Armour & Co. against Lewis Ottenberg.

Minister Laid to [illegible].

NEW CASTLE, PA., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—The funeral of the late Rev. John A. Bailey, D. D., pastor of the Mt. Jackson United Presbyterian church, was held this afternoon at Clarksville, Pa. Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at the Mt. Jackson United Presbyterian church and were conducted by the Rev. Joseph J. Sharp of New Wilmington. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. R. G. Ferguson, president of Westminster college.

ALL TREES TO BE INSPECTED

Special Officers Will Examine All Nursery Stock Sold in This State.

TO STAMP OUT PLANT DISEASES

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
HARRISBURG, Aug. 26.

Every block of nursery stock in Pennsylvania is now being inspected under the direction of the state department of agriculture. The purpose of this inspection is to make it impossible for citizens of Pennsylvania to buy uninspected stock green in this state.

Five trained inspectors are engaged in this work and for the purpose of expediting the state has been divided into five sections. There are no other authorized inspectors than these. It is important for this to be known by the public, because last year an imposter was professing to act in this capacity and by that means trying to force people to hire him to treat their trees.

Prof. W. A. Buckhout, of State college, has charge of the counties of Adams, Cumberland, Dauphin, Perry, Juniata Snyder and Union. R. F. Lee, of Bedford, is inspecting in Franklin, Mifflin, Huntingdon, Fulton, Bedford, Blair and Somerset counties. Prof. George C. Butz, of State college, has the large nursery section near Philadelphia, Montgomery, Chester and Delaware counties.

T. C. LeFevre, of Chatham, has charge of Lancaster, York, Bucks, Lehigh, Northampton, Lackawanna, Susquehanna and Luzerne counties. Enos B. Engle chief nursery inspector, has charge of all other counties in the state.

The inspectors are not permitted to act as agents for any kind of material, apparatus or form, and they make no charge for their services, excepting when upon a second visit it may be found that owners have failed to comply with their directions and a third or fourth visit it many be necessary from such negligence.

In such a case, the state authorizes the inspector to present his bill for the extra time necessary for the additional visits after due time has been given for carrying out the directions previously given. Where any tree or shrub on nursery premises or any nursery stock is found infected, those trees bearing the San Jose scale must be treated according to the directions of the inspectors or destroyed. All others in the nursery must be fumigated before a certificate will be issued by the department permitting their sale.

TRAPPER IS TRIPPED.

Explanation of Special Inspector Seems a Trifle Lame and He Is Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The secretary of the interior today dismissed from the service of that department Special Inspector George F. Wilson on account of disclosures made in connection with the investigation of the charges against United States Senator Mitchell of Oregon. It was stated by some of the witnesses in that case that Wilson had promised favorable recommendation in some of the cases in which the witnesses were interested for a consideration in money and it was claimed that in one case he had accepted $280.

When called upon for an explanation he admitted that he had received the money, but said that it had been exacted to entrap the man from whom it was taken, and that he had intended to return the amount. This explanation was unsatisfactory and Wilson was removed. Wilson was appointed from Rhode Island.

PRIVATE CLUB FOR SEVEN MEN

Will Build Nine-Story Apartment House for Themselves and Families.

DO NOT LIKE HOTEL EXISTENCE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Aug. 26.

Seven prominent financiers and business men, according to good authority, have joined in the novel undertaking of building a club house exclusively for themselves and their families. This club is to be called the Home club, and is to be erected on three city lots at Nos. 11 to 15 East Forty-fifth street, the whole property to represent an investment of $600,000. The Home club is a close stock corporation. The president and treasurer is Wilbur C. Fisk of the banking firm of Harvey Fisk & Sons. The names of his six associates have not been revealed.

The seven members of the Home club decided that their tastes were unsuited to hotel life, and they were desirous of avoiding the responsibilities of housekeeping in an apartment or a private residence. They therefore decided to erect a building in which they could enjoy absolute privacy and all the comforts of home as well as those of a club of the highest type.

Gordon, Tracey & Swartwout, architects, have filed the plans for the building. It is to be nine stories, of colonial design, with a frontage of 65 feet and a depth of 77 feet. The structure proper will not occupy the entire three lots. Enough space has been left for a garden and for light and ventilation on three sides. There will be a spacious driveway in the center of the ground floor. Adjoining this driveway will be the billiard room. The second story will contain drawing rooms and a large dining hall.

Each of the seven upper stories will be occupied by a single apartment. Every apartment will be modelled in accordance with the tastes of its occupants. There will be a spacious parlor, dining-room, library and ample chambers, boudoirs, bathrooms and other conveniences in each apartment.

NEW CASTLE MEN SELL OIL AND GAS STOCK

NEW CASTLE, PA., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—The largest natural gas property deal here in years was announced today in the sale by local men of the East Palestine (O.) Oil and Gas Company to Attorney W. C. Boyle of Cleveland, representing the Salem (O.) Light and Heat Company. The immediate cause of the purchase of the New Castle men's interests was the latter's intention of invading Salem to compete with the Cleveland men's interests there. The entire capital stock of $1,000,000 of the East Palestine Oil and Gas Company was owned by local men.

WILL ATTEMPT TO END PLUMBERS' STRIKE

NEW CASTLE, PA., Aug. 26.—The master plumbers of this city announced today that they will attempt to end the plumbers' strike in progress here for the last month, by bringing members of the National Plumbers' association, a rival labor organization, to the United Plumbers' association, with which the striking journeymen here are affiliated. The masters hope thus to escape the danger of a sympathetic strike by members of other building trades as is threatened, if non-union journeymen would be imported.

EASY CREDIT

Our entirely New Credit System has them guessing—they wonder how we can sell goods at cash prices

ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN

Our gradual payment system has been developed so that you DON'T PAY EXTRA FOR THE PRIVILEGE. We are selling any article of Jewelry on EASY TERMS.

Every Article Marked in Plain Figures—One Price to All.

$1.00 A WEEK

$1.00 A WEEK

Solid gold filled case, beautifully hand carved, accurately made, with a jeweled American movement, warranted as a timepiece for 19 years.

Special for this week only.

$15

No Security Asked.

"ON TIME."

We Deliver Goods at Once.

S. A. SAMPSON & CO.
JEWELERS,
(Four Doors Below Fifth Avenue) 440 WOOD STREET

NOT IN THE WILDS BUT IN A VERY DESIRABLE NEIGHBORHOOD

Penn Manor

THE SUBURB WITH A FUTURE.

ON THE MAIN CAR LINE TO SOUTHERN PARK

Substantial Building Activity Here.

The first house on "Penn Manor" now has the roof on. It is a beautiful $5,500 Brick. The second, to cost $5,000, is well under way, and the ground is now being broken for the third. All three are being built for their owners' homes. No cheap speculator's houses, nor is this company in the building business, although it will assist by very special terms and by mortgage loans those who will build homes at once. No other such building lots to be had at these prices, and with free city improvements in a brick residence section.

RANKIN IMPROVEMENT CO., 514 Brownsville Road
Knoxville or Suburban Cars (15 or 20 Minutes). Fare 5c.

SYMPATHY SHOWN FOR WALSH FAMILY

Heartbroken Over Loss of the Only Son of the Household.

TAGGART CASE IS DISGUSTING

By MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN.
(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Everyone feels a keen sympathy for Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh in their recent great affliction. Vinson Walsh, being an only son, these doting parents have naturally lived in anticipation of great happiness and pride in him as the scion of their house and their fortune, and in his loss they are heartbroken.

For the past four or five years Mr. and Mrs. Walsh have devoted their time and many thousands of dollars to pleasure-giving. Their lavish entertainments at home and abroad have astonished people in the old and the new world. They have built an Aladdin's palace at the capital of the nation in which official and unofficial foreigners and neighbors have been wined and dined with feasts for more sumptious than Belshazzars'. They have traveled extensively, always accompanied by their idolized children, who are more than human if they have not been almost satisfied with excessive amusement and the flattery of the guests who have accepted hospitality of their parents. And now at the very zenith of their hey-day to have this crushing blow fall upon them is melancholy beyond expression.

Their friends will be grieved to think of such a calamity befalling them; they have done so much for others. One cannot think calmly of the pall that must hang over them evermore, or that their hospitable doors will not soon swing outward to welcome the gay throngs who have been entertained by the generous host and hostess. Alas, the curtains must be drawn; the brilliant lights that made the rooms of their palatial home a fairyland must for a time at least be extinguished while gloom and sadness will reign throughout. The very servants will tread lightly as they go in and out in attendance upon their stricken master and mistress.

What Will the Walshes Do?

Alone, clad in the habiliments of mourning, these worthy people must spend many hours brooding over the irreparable loss they have sustained. One is reminded of the death of young Stanford and its effect upon Mr. and Mrs. Stanford, who never afterward were the same or entertained as lavishly in their luxurious homes.

Will Mr. and Mrs. Walsh follow the example of Mr. and Mrs. Stanford and give up the empty follies of keeping abreast with society devotees and turn their attention to the alleviation of sorrow and wretchedness among the lowly? Will they not find a more healing balm for their bleeding hearts in the gratitude of the suffering than in the insincere professions of friendship of the ultra-fashionables?

What hath it profited to have entertained titled personages if the life they had to lead to keep apace with that class created a daring spirit in their boy that cost him his life? Verily God moves in mysterious ways His wonders to perform.

Taggart Case Is Disgusting.

There have been many scandals in the army, but none ever in any way approached the Taggart case in disgusting detail. No one could longer doubt the doctrine of total depravity after reading the evidence that has been spread upon the records of the court by Maj. Taggart and the witnesses subpoenaed by him. If the tenth of the accusations against Mrs. Taggart were true, Maj. Taggart should have divorced her long ago. But for some unexplained reason he continued to live with her and recognize her as his wife years after he swore he had indubitable evidence of her infidelity and debauchery. This alone should place him in the list of contemptible and dishonorable men.

That he should have allowed her to compromise her reputation and his name, without disowning and condemning her is most remarkable. A man worthy to wear the uniform of an American officer should have courage and self respect sufficiently to protect his family, and especially his wife from scandal.

The heartless way in which he has accused his wife of the grossest immorality and allowed his infamous charges to be published to the world brands him as a coward and wreckless man no matter if they were true, of which the public, if not the court, has serious doubts, especially as he seems to have had his suspicions aroused by servants in whose stories he seems to have had implicit confidence instead of resenting their impertinence as an honorable man would have done.

It would seem impossible for any woman to have been able to have lead the life Maj. Taggart swears his wife had led for years. She must have been an Amazon to have survived such abandoned dissipation. The letters which have been read in court and of which Maj. Taggart admits he is the author contradict his sworn statement flatly and finally and show his craven character.

If I understand English, I should say that his testimony in regard to drinking himself was to say the least contradictory. He has scandalized the post where he was stationed when he swears it required 30 gallons of punch for a single hop or the officers and ladies of the post must have had an incredible capacity for drinking punch.

Pointer for Mrs. Taggart.

It would have been an easy matter for Major Taggart, if he had decided to have arranged for the evidence against his wife to have been given privately and thereby spare his own good name and that of the mother of his boys, who must go through life with the stigma he has put upon the name of Taggart, no matter what the court decides.

If Mrs. Taggart is not lost to all sense of self-respect she will wish to be freed from the bondage to such a man, who has so wantonly sworn away her character. She may have sinned and been guilty of serious indiscretions; may have forfeited every claim to Major Taggart's love and respect; her dissipation may have been such as to have made it necessary to remove her from the exalted position of wife and presiding genius of her home and to have taken her children from under her baneful influence, no matter what she did, this public arraignment is inexcusable in her husband and must evermore be a deep humiliation to her children, who are old enough to understand that their father has held their mother up to universal scorn.

If she has in the smallest decree digressed from the paths of rectitude, or in any way been faithless to her vows, or has in any manner been untrue as a wife or mother or allowed herself to fall into dissipated habits, she should be put away forever. But there are ways of inflicting just punishment on wrongdoers and causing persons to reap the consequences of sinful deeds without provoking public notoriety. That an officer of our army should not have availed himself of some of these ways and privately secured the separation he seeks is painful to every loyal American.

The army must feel indignant that an officer of the rank of major should have sunk so low as to blacken his own name in his mad desire to punish the wife of his bosom. And it must be expected that action will be taken against Major Taggart based upon his conduct, which has assuredly been unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

Busy Time for Taggart.

His accusations and insinuations against brother officers of higher and lower rank than himself will certainly not be allowed to go unnoticed. He has not been satisfied with attacking officers, but has made shocking insinuations against army ladies, accusing them of indiscretions and neglect of duty as wives and mothers. For this he should be severely punished.

Mrs. Taggart's side of the case has not yet been given. She has, however, been heard in defense of the women of the army, which will make her many friends all over the nation, regardless of her own shortcomings, if she has any.

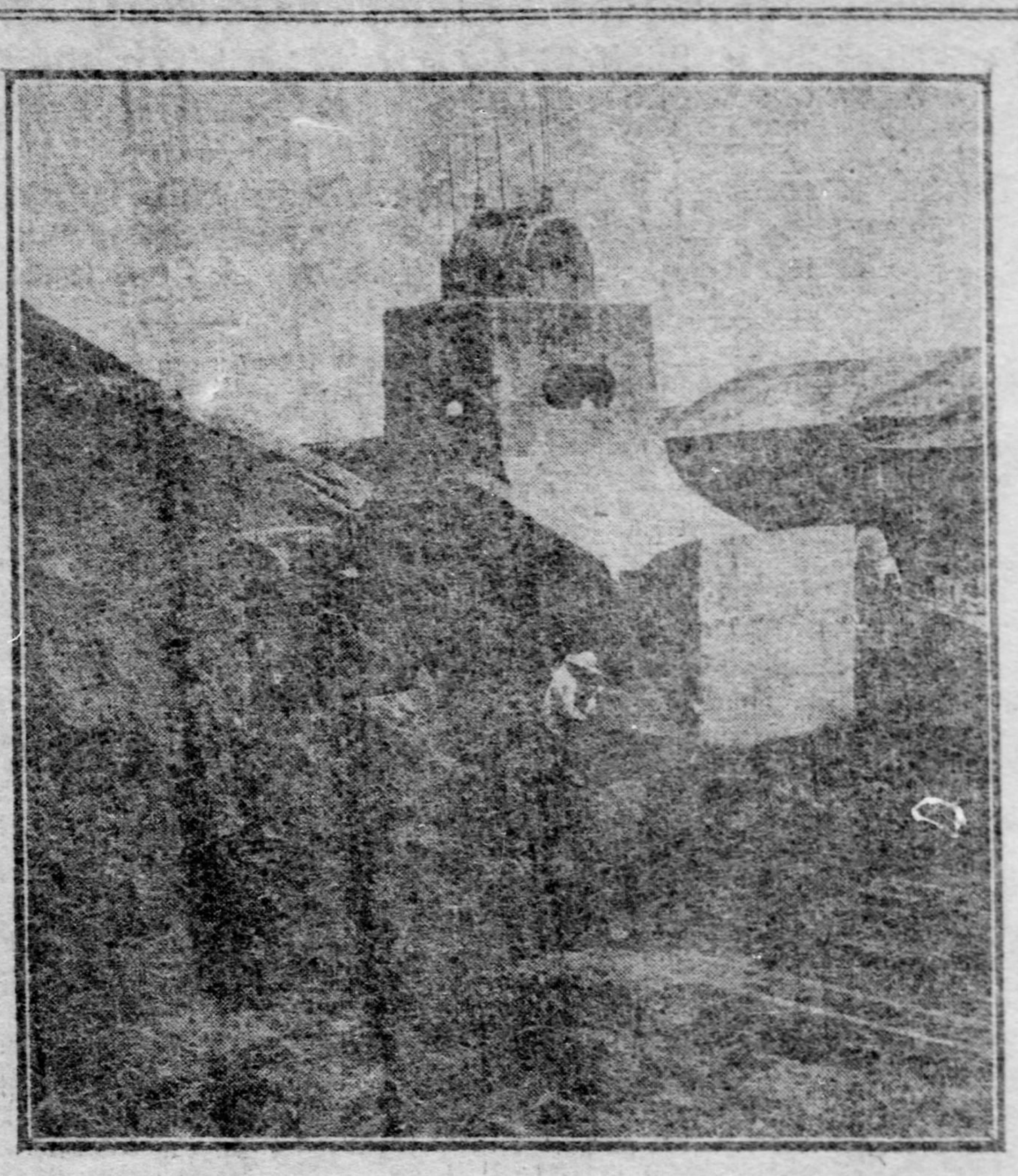
Her demeanor since she has been dragged into the glare and searchlight of the public eye has won her friends, and for the sake of womankind it is to be hoped that the monstrous charges that have been brought against her may be disproved, and she may bear herself with so much dignity as to change public opinion from disgust to sympathy for her on account of her misfortune in having been the wife of an Othello.

Mrs. Taggart claimed before appearing at the trial that she did it to protect her honor for the sake of her children. All good women sincerely hope that she may vindicate herself, as well as her sex.

While doubtless drinking at posts has been greatly exaggerated during the proceedings of this trial, it should impress the army deeply and cause a crusade against the indiscriminate and universal use of liquors at the clubs and private houses of army officers. Serve something else beside punch at the hops and social functions of the posts. Officers of higher rank and their wives owe it to the younger officers and their families to set an example of abstemiousness.

Almost every scandal in the army has been caused by indulgence in dissipation. It would not be too much to say that if there was never a drop of liquor in the army there would never be any trouble or unhappiness in the army of the United States.

BIG BUCKETS THAT UNLOAD ORE BOATS



The new electrical hoisting machines with their giant buckets installed at Conneaut harbor are greatly facilitating in the making of the world famous records of that port. It was by the assistance of these machines working simultaneously with the great automatic unloaders that the world's record was broken in unloading the steamer Wolvin. During July the record was again lowered by unloading 10,514 tons of ore from the new steamer George W. Perkins in four hours and 14 minutes.

The bucket shown in the photograph is operated by electricity. The clam shell automatic unloaders, which have become so famous, are run by hydraulic power. These electrical buckets are a part of the Brown hoisting machines. They grasp several tons at one time and handle it very rapidly. Their size, as compared with a man, is nicely illustrated in the accompanying photograph.

The steamer Perkins, in which the new record was made, is a sister ship to the Gary and is built with special reference to the use of automatic unloading machinery. The machines began work in her at 8:20 a. m. and finished at 1:34 p. m., an hour being allowed for noon. The former record made on the Wolvin was the removing of 9,946 tons of ore in four hours and thirty minutes.

NO HURRY PREPARING FORM OF THE OFFICIAL BALLOT

Secretary McAfee Will Allow Filing of Nomination Certificates Until October Third.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, Aug. 26.—Secretary of the Commonwealth McAfee will be in no hurry to prepare the form of official ballot for the November election. The time limit for filing nomination certificates this year does not expire until September 26. Nomination papers may be filed up until midnight of October 3.

The form of the official ballot for the next general election will be similar to that used at the last general election, although it will be not quite so large, owing to the difference in the number of candidates.

The only state offices to be filled this year are judge of the supreme court, four judges of the superior court, state treasurer, common pleas judge and associate judges. Outside of Beaver, where there is fusion against the regular Republican judicial nominee, and York, where the Republicans and Independent Democrats have combined against the Democratic candidate, there is little interest attached to the judicial contests.

The Democrats are going to try to elect ex-Representative Rush Gillan to the Franklin county judgeship, he having been nominated against Judge D. Watson Rowe, the governor's appointee. Judge Rowe has behind him the united Republican party of the county and his friends here see no reason why he should not be elected.

ILLINOIS MAN WINS.

Unknown from That State Takes First in Rapid Fire Shooting.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—With the 200-yard rapid fire stage of the National Individual Rifle match practically concluded, high man of the 656 who started is Sergeant J. T. Scott, a dark horse from Illinois. His score is 262. Captain C. B. Winder of Ohio takes third rank with 255, while Private Durward of Massachusetts is second with 256 and Private Pile, D. of C., fourth at 255.

Pennsylvania failed to get a man in the first 20, but her contestants did some excellent scoring. In the rapid fire battle at 200 yards, Sergeant V. Humphry Posterfield, Sixth regiment, was high at 45 out of possible 50 and Sergeant-Major E. D. Fried, fourth, second at 43, with Sergeant-Major G. B. Beltsch, tenth, third at 42. Colored-Sergeant J. W. Hessian, Eighteenth, made 26; Captain G. B. Shields, Fourteenth, 35; Sergeant W. G. Hay, Fourteenth, 40; Sergeant S. R. Duganne 19, Sergeant J. W. Gray, Fourteenth, 34. Their total scores in the match so far are: Hessian 203, Shields 205, Hay 202, Duganne 174, Gray 201. High man in the Pennsylvania team is Sergeant Fried with 213.

LOSES LIFE TO SAVE PET.

Child Dashes in Front of Passenger Train to Rescue Her Dog.

MEARS, MICH., Aug. 26.—In attempting to save the life of her pet dog, Nana Hulberg, the nine-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hulberg, of this village, was instantly killed last night by a Pere Marquette passenger train.

The little girl was playing near the railroad with her dog, when the animal made a dash in front of an approaching train. Nana, fearing her pet would be killed, rushed on the track to snatch the dog from danger. The dog was saved, but she was ground under the wheels.

Ice Wagon and Car Collide.

BUFFALO, Aug. 26.—In a collision between a trolley car and an ice wagon today, Thomas Todd, aged 21, was killed and two others were injured, one seriously.

Now is the time, Gents. Your topcoat thoroughly cleaned and pressed, $1. The Valet, 627 Smithfield St.

WOMAN'S NAME TO BE MADE KNOWN

Blackmailing Lawyer Will Also Be Called to Account in Most Strange Case.

ASK NEW TRIAL FOR CONVICT

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Aug. 26.

The identity of the woman who has retained Carl Fischer Hansen to get out of prison a young man, who posed as a burglar and donned convict stripes to save her honor, will be revealed as soon as the criminal court resumes in September. Mr. Hansen said today that in all probability a motion would be made for a new trial for the young man on the ground of newly-discovered evidence.

While Mr. Hansen would say nothing further about the case, it was learned today that the woman had been treated without mercy by those who blackmailed her. The servant who secured $86,000 from her went to a lawyer, who forced the woman to mortgage a piece of property to meet the demands for blackmail.

A criminal action, it is understood, will be instituted looking to the punishment of the lawyer who engineered the blackmailing game.

From a reliable source it was ascertained that the young man in the case was an utter stranger to the husband of the woman who seeks to liberate him.

The husband did not know him when he saw him in the house, and had no idea that the young man was a visitor there. The home of the young man is in the west, and he was a student in one of the eastern universities. He met the woman through an acquaintance when on a visit to this city with college chums.

Mr. Hanson admitted today that he had investigated the story sufficiently to be certain that what the woman had told him was true. He was in doubt about the details and said he would not discuss them until the matter came up in court, when all would be disclosed.

It is said that the prisoner is the son of the head of a large manufacturing concern which has branch houses in different parts of the country, and that none of his family knows where he is or anything of the circumstances that led him to voluntarily enter prison.

Compliment American Builders.

SEOUL, KOREA, Aug. 26.—Admiral Arao and other Japanese naval officials are greatly pleased with the condition of the former Russian cruiser Variag which has been raised, after being submerged for 18 months in the waters of the Pacific. They highly compliment the work of the American builders of the vessel and praise the quality of the materials in its construction.

FAMINE REPORTS ARE APPALLING

Resources of Osuna and Almogia, Spain, Have Been Exhausted.

MORTALITY IS VERY LARGE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

SEVILLE, SPAIN, Aug. 26.—Heartrending reports continue to reach the provincial authorities from the outlying famine-stricken districts. The latest reports received are from Osuna and Almogia, the respective mayors of which notify the authorities that their resources are exhausted and that they are unable to further assist the famished laborers and the women and children, as the distress is too acute. At Ecija, the population has looted the bakers' stores.

The mortality among infants and aged persons is attaining terrifying proportions, and in many localities the working people are living on roots. The government has organized public works on a small scale, employing about 600 men, but this is a mere drop in the ocean of misery, as a moderate calculation shows that 200,000 are out of employment.

Cardinal Sancha, having exhausted the available charitable funds, is going from house to house in Seville, begging for contributions, while the employes of several banks and commercial houses have decided to devote a portion of their wages toward the relief of the destitute.

Count Romanones, minister of agriculture, has just concluded an exhaustive personal inquiry in the distressed districts, following on the relief fund of $800,000 voted by the government. His report creates the impression that heroic measures for relief are essential. The count journeyed from end to end of Andalusia, and everywhere in the four provinces comprised therein, he was confronted with pictures of desolation.

The territory most stricken forms a circle embracing Seville, Jerez, Cadiz, Malaga and Cordova, where natural forces appear to have combined against the people's welfare. The rivers for years past have been gradually filling with sand, preventing navigation and hindering commerce. The district always has been dry, but this year a two-months' drought, beginning in the spring, destroyed all hopes for the reaping of crops and rendered the landscape practically a desert, resembling portions of Morocco. The populations is almost entirely composed of day laborers who depend on agricultural employment, and when that fails, which is a frequent occurrence, though more marked this year than ever before, practically everybody is thrown into a condition of indigence.

It is calculated that a third of the population emigrated in recent years to South America, and these emigrants naturally included the most robust. The condition of the remainder, however, was not ameliorated thereby. The soil, owing to lack of irrigation, is becoming more and more unproductive, and the patience of the people is now nearly exhausted.

The absence of the landlords and unfulfilled electioneering promises, added to the fact that women and children are suffering the agonies of slow starvation, have led the people to listen to agitators who incited them to violence, the result of which is seen in attacks on farms, the seizure and killing of flocks of sheep and the threat of armed invasion of the towns.

Murmurs of revolution have awakened apprehension, and the farmers everywhere are taking refuge in the cities, while the police regard acts of pillage with indifference, refusing to arrest men who frequently accuse themselves in order to obtain food.

CONFESSES TO MURDER.

Woman Surrenders to Police and Tells Strange Story of Her Husband's Death.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Mrs. Carre Honer, widow of John A. Honer, the former proprietor of a small East Side dry goods store, today walked into a police station and told the police that she had murdered her husband.

Honer died suddenly, after an illness of several weeks. The cause of death had been diagnozed as acute indigestion and heart disease. Mrs. Honer told the police that she had given her husband a dose of carbolic acid. She did not know why she did it, she said. An examination of Honer's body disclosed burns in the mouth and throat, apparently caused by carbolic acid.

MINNEAPOLIS GETS HOSPITAL.

Will Be a Memorial to Dr. A. F. Elliot and Be Connected With University.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 26.—Walter W. Trask of Los Angeles, Cal., formerly of Minneapolis, sole legatee and executor of the late Mrs. Mary Elliott, has conveyed from the estate the property at the corner of Nicollete avenue and Fifth street, Minneapolis, known as the Yerxa property and worth at least $175,000, in trust for the founding of a university hospital for the university.

It will furnish clinical facilities to the students in the department of medicine, and will care for university students who are in need of assistance. The hospital will be a memorial to Mrs. Elliott's husband, Dr. A. F. Elliott.

Performers In Deplorable State.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The American embassy has forwarded detailed advices to the state department at Washington regarding the deplorable condition of the large number of American employes of the McCaddon circus, who are stranded at Grenoble. Thomas W. Murton, the American vice consul at Grenoble, reports he fears an outbreak, as the destitute Americans are crowding in the streets without food or shelter.

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

Vaudeville at Home With the Victor and Edison

Talking Machines

You need not be a millionaire to entertain your guests or children. All you need is a VICTOR or EDISON TALKING MACHINE.

The new lists of Victor and Edison records include the funniest songs, duets, impersonations and musical specialties that are offered on the stage.

COME IN AND HEAR THEM

Take one with you during your vacation; you will be more than repaid by the many pleasant hours you will spend with it.

PITTSBURGH TALKING MACHINE HEADQUARTERS

VICTOR JOBBERS EDISON JOBBERS
FOR WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

Pittsburgh Phonograph Co.

937 LIBERTY AVENUE

'Phone 1127 Grant. Write for Catalogue.

All the Latest Musical Hits On Sale Here at 15c PER COPY.
Our pianist will gladly play any piece you wish to hear.

JOYCE'S
305-307-309 Penn Ave. and Third St.
TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH.

SPECIAL!
As an extra attraction to local shoppers we will give Double "Niagara Stamps" with every purchase Monday and Tuesday. Stamp collectors should not fail to take advantage of this opportunity to quickly fill their books and at the same time save big money on their purchases.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY'S SPECIALS

We've planned to make the closing days of August the Banner Days of the month. For Monday and Tuesday we have prepared Twelve Remarkable Specials, upon every one of which, at the very least, you save 50% on uptown stores' prices. Read each item carefully, compare them with those advertised by other stores, pick out the ones that interest you most, and join the crowd of prudent shoppers these specials are bound to attract.

$6.98 All-Wool Blankets, $3.98
Extra Large Size All-Wool Blankets—thoroughly shrunk, in any color border you may select; also plaid Blankets, in black and white, red and black, blue and white and hundreds of other styles, on sale in other stores in this city for $6.98; our grand introductory price for two days only........ $3.98

50c Night Gowns, 25c
Ladies' Fine Cambric Nightgowns, trimmed with clusters of tucks; ruffle at neck and sleeves; full width; 50c value; go Monday and Tuesday at........ 25c
Also a lot of Ladies' Fine Cambric Corset Covers; neatly trimmed with three rows of insertion; lace on neck and sleeves; 50c value; special at........ 19c

75c Silks, 25c
A beautiful assortment of colored Taffeta Silk, splendid lustrous quality in all shades; cannot be bought anywhere else under 75c per yard; our price Monday and Tuesday........ 25c

Ladies' 18c Hose, 7c
Ladies' Fine Fast Black Lisle Finished, Full Fashioned Cotton Hose—in all sizes; double heels and toes, elastic tops; warranted strictly stainless; positively worth 18c; special for Monday and Tuesday at, per pair, only........ 7c
Remember these Hose are new and perfectly made in every respect and are worth fully 18c per pair.

75c Underwear, 25c
Men's 75c and $1.00 French Balbriggan and Derby Ribbed Underwear—in white, pink, blue, black, ecru, brown and fancy color; all sizes 30 to 50; long or short sleeves; double seat drawers; underwear that is positively worth 75c and $1.00, go Monday and Tuesday at the sacrifice price each, 35c and........ 25c
You'll find it a splendid investment to buy this underwear, at this price, for next year.

Men's 75c Shirts, 33c
A big assortment of Men's Fine Shirts, embracing all the season's best patterns; light and dark colors, striped and figured effects; plain and pleated bosoms, separate cuffs, all sizes 14 to 17; shirts that are positively worth 75c, go Monday and Tuesday at the extraordinarily low price of only........ 33c

$1.00 Dress Goods 39c
50-inch All-wool Novelty Dress Goods—most desirable fall styles; value such as this never before offered in this or any other city at less than 75c and $1.00 per yard, will be on sale here Monday and Tuesday only at, per yard........ 39c

$3.50 Shoes, $1.98
1,350 pairs of Women's $3.50 Fall Weight Shoes, just received from an eastern factory, in fine patent colt with dull kid tops, new fall styles, soles extended; Cuban and military heels; all the latest shapes; special for Monday and Tuesday........ $1.98
No prudent woman will miss this opportunity of buying new fall shoes at this unheard-of price.

$2.50 Polo Turbans, 58c
A lot of New Patent Leather Polos; trimmed with wings and rosettes; also Fancy Turbans, made of fine soft straw on wire frame, prettily trimmed; these hats are all the rage now and are sold everywhere at $2.50; on sale Monday and Tuesday only at........ 58c
These turbans are of a style that can be worn away late into the fall.

$14.00 Suits, $5.50
Ladies' Suits, tailored from fine grade of cheviots, in black, blues and brown; also some pretty fancy mixtures, in eton styles, trimmed with silk braids and satin lined; skirts in any wanted style; 50 suits to select from; worth from $14 to $20; special at only........ $5.50

$12.00 Jackets, $6.95
Ladies' and Misses' Fall Covert Jackets, tailored from fine grade of English covert, in light and medium shades, in fitted styles, some beautifully strapped, others plain tailor stitched, lined throughout with best grade of Skinner's satin; sold for $10 and $12; special at only........ $6.95

$9.00 Skirts, $5.25
Ladies' and Misses' Skirts, strictly tailored from imported broadcloths and Panamas, in shades of black, blues and browns; beautifully made in pleated or kilted styles; worth $8 and $9; special at only........ $5.25

Sustained By Facts!

The proof of the power and popularity of a newspaper lies in the fact that it is seen everywhere. Look anywhere and you'll see

The PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

Indisputably the leader of all Pittsburgh newspapers. First in the hearts and homes of the people—First in popularity and influence, and first in volume and quality of circulation. A judicious investigation will assuredly convince you.

HOLMES CLAIMS HE IS INNOCENT

Attorney Says He Will Show He Had Nothing to Do With Cotton Leak.

BACK IN WASHINGTON AGAIN

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Former Assistant Stastician Edwin S. Holmes, Jr., of the department of agriculture, in connection with the premature promulgation of the cotton crop estimates of the department, failed to appear before the criminal court today and give bond as his attorney had promised he would do. District Attorney Beach was at his office early in the day and remained there until 12 o'clock, when federal offices close on Saturdays.

He went before Justice Stafford, who on Mr. Beach's suggestion, fixed Holmes' bond at $10,000 with the understanding that when Holmes should arrive the bond would be executed before the clerk of the court. When Mr. Beach left the office he declined to make any statement concerning the case or to say whether he had received an explanation as to Holmes' failure to come into court. He did say that the latter's attorney had given positive assurance in New York on Thursday night that Holmes would present himself in court today. The clerk of the court left a few minutes after Mr. Beach departed, saying that under the law he could not execute a bond negotiated after 12 o'clock.

At the office of Holmes' attorneys it was suggested that there had been some unforeseen delay. There are two indictments in the case against Holmes as there are against both Peckham and Holmes, each charging conspiracy to defraud the government under section 5440, of the revised statutes. Seventeen witnesses are named as having appeared before the grand jury.

Mr. Lester, who is Mr. Holmes' attorney, arrived in the city at 3:45 p. m., and was accompanied by Mr. Holmes. The attorney went to his office, but he declined to say where his client could be found, contenting himself with the statement that he would be produced Monday. "I told Mr. Beach," Mr. Lester said further, "that I could have Holmes here today, but I forgot at that time that today was but really a half day, and I could not get him here before 12 o'clock. I did not say that I would have him here by 10 o'clock, but he should have been here before noon, but for an unusual and unaccountable delay in the mails.

"His whereabouts for the past several days has not been known to the authorities, but he has at all times held himself ready to answer any charges, and as soon as I learned he was wanted I notified him, and he will be here in court Monday morning, and give such bond as may be required."

Concerning the previous whereabuts of his client Mr. Lester said:

"Mr. Holmes was in a far western state when the first publicity was given to what is called the cotton leak. He at once returned to this city, and I notified the district attorney of his presence, and that he would be on hand if he was wanted. He stayed here for some time, and then took an extensive trip west, going as far as Washington state, where he remained several days. He has never thought of leaving the country, but, on the contrary, courts an investigation which will disclose the real facts and which he knows will establish his innocence."

Mr. Lester declared unquestionably that Mr. Holmes gave no advance information concerning the cotton crop reports and said this fact would be conclusively shown in the trial.

TURNVEREIN PROFESSOR DOESN'T STAND FOR CORSETS

Women in Prof. Emil Rath's Classes at Central Turner Hall Must Wear Bloomers, Too.

Prof. Emil Rath, instructor of the gymnasium and fencing classes at Central Turner hall during the season which will open on Tuesday, September 5, has taken strenuous measures toward dress reform. He has formulated a set of rules which cannot be broken by those amateur athletes who expect to remain in his classes. In his prospectus, which has just been issued, he sets this forth in a conspicuous place: "The wearing of corsets during exercises is positively forbidden."

The instructor says that a violation of this rule will result in the dismissal of pupils from his class. During the exercises the girls in his class will wear bloomers. The professor says he wants to make good, healthy, athletic young women, and not fashion plates, out of his pupils. He is the practical and aggressive enemy of the corset.

THE THREE RIVERS

The stage of water at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 6.1 feet, and the river was rising.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 26.—At 6 p. m. the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 12.9 feet and falling. The rains of the past summer have kept the river at an unusual good stage all summer. The present summer is almost equal to the one of the middle seventies, when several of the larger boats made 52 trips in one year to Wheeling, which at that time was the headwaters of navigation except under the best conditions. There were several towboat movements today. The W. B. Calderwood, Robert P. Gilham and Convoy went up with tows of empties. The Alice Brown, which was one of the boats which left New Orleans during the fever scare, has been granted a clean bill of health from the authorities at Louisville, and left there today with an immense tow of empties for Cincinnati. The removal of a large tow from the local harbors will give a great relief to some of the harbor masters who have had many cares in looking after the large fleets. Clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE—River falling; in canal, 6.5 feet; on falls, 3 feet; below locks, 14.3 feet. Clear and pleasant.

WHEELING—River 6 feet 5 inches and rising. Cloudy, warmer. Departed: Greenland, Charleston, 8:30 a. m.; H. K. Bedford, Parkersburg, 11 a. m.

WARREN—River .4 feet. Clear and warm.

OIL CITY—River 10 inches. Fair and pleasant.

GREENSBORO—River 9 feet 7 inches and falling. Fair and cool. Woodward down Sunday. Columbia up.

GALLIPOLIS—River 6 feet 6 inches and falling. Cloudy and warm.

MORGANTOWN—River 9 feet 6 inches and rising. Fair.

EMPTIES MOVING UP.

Seven-Foot Stage of Water Expected and Many Boats Will Get in.

Seven feet of water is expected by this morning in the Ohio river, and all towboats now tied up down the stream will get in on the rise with tows of empties. About 250 empty packages will be brought up for the coal companies. These will allow for loading about 35,000,000 or 40,000,000 bushels of coal and assure the steady operation of the up-river mines until cold weather freezes up the streams and stops the work. At nearly all points up the river there have been heavy rains. These will bring out enough water in the Allegheny and Monogahela to give at least seven feet in the Ohio. It is not likely that any coal will be shipped, as such a stage of water is too light to permit of running the risk.

The Sam Brown, tied up at Sistersville, started up the river yesterday, and will reach here this morning. The S. H. Clark left Mt. Pleasant and will get in tomorrow. This is the first trip of the Clark to this city. She was purchased a year ago from the St. Louis and Mississippi Valley Transportation Company by the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company. She is a big boat, about the size of the Henry Lourie, purchased at the same time. She has been running between Cairo and St. Louis.

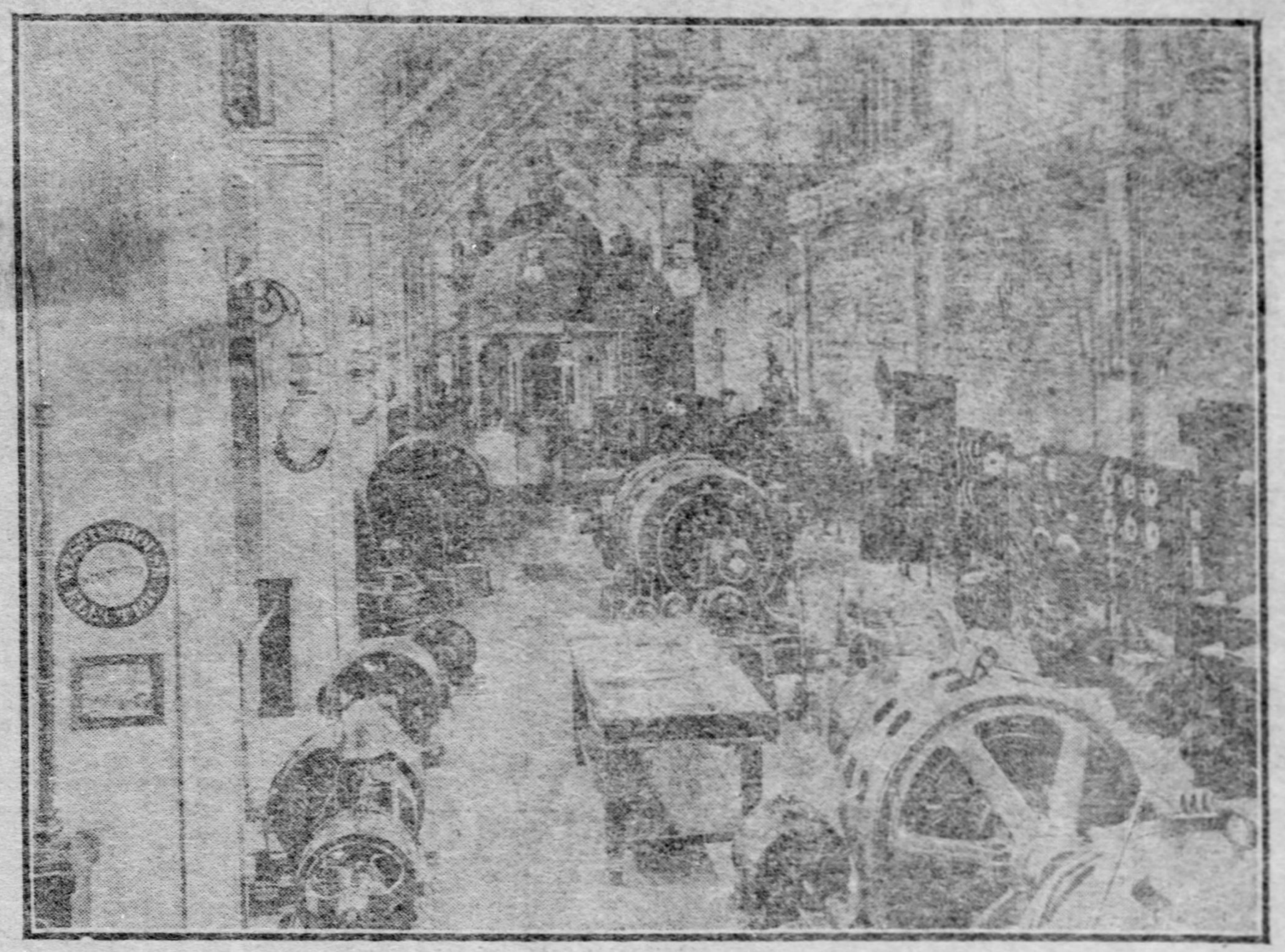
The Sam Clark will come off the ways at Elizabeth this week and be ready for service again.

The Lorena got away yesterday for Zanesville.

The Virginia arrived yesterday from Cincinnati and left again at 4 p. m. She brought a large number of passengers. The continued stage of navigable water this year has made the river a most popular pleasure route.

The I. C. Woodward got in yesterday from Morgantown. The Columbia will be the Sunday morning boat out.

PITTSBURGH PRODUCTS AT PORTLAND FAIR



Among the exhibits at the Lewis and Clarke Exposition in Portland, Pittsburgh is prominently represented through the enormous display of electrical apparatus by the Westinghouse Company. So large and comprehensive is the exhibit as to put the displays made by some of the great European powers completely in the shade. Westinghouse machinery is to be found in the electricity building, the transporation building and the machinery building, the apparatus occupying in all 1,500 square feet of floor space.

Among the machines displayed a turbo-generator outfit of 600 horse power is attracting a great deal of attention. Besides this there are on view a number of sailing motors of various sizes, styles and capacities. In addition there are a number of arc lamps, switch board appliances, as well as samples of the many other electrical machinery, which are made in this city and which tend to keep the name of Pittsburgh as the world's greatest industrial center prominently before the visitors.

FUSION'S CHANCE IN NEW YORK VERY SLIM

Parties Opposing Tammany Show Little Prospect of Getting Together.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Another obstacle was thrown in the way of fusion today by the Citizens' Union, when it declined to confer with the Greater New York Democracy. As there is some doubt as to whether the Municipal Ownership League will join the fusion ranks unless it can name the candidate for mayor and as the Genuine American Reform Union is supporting Mayor McClellan, the indications now are that the fusion list will be very short, even if the Republicans and the Citizens' Union succeed in getting together.

R. Fulton Cutting, president of the Citizens' Union, announced to William Halpin, chairman of the Republican city committee, and the direct representative of B. B. Odell, Jr., that the union was ready to meet the Republicans with District Attorney Jerome as its candidate for mayor, but that it would have nothing to do with the Greater New York Democracy, of which John C. Sheehan is leader. The reason given for this refusal is that Mr. Sheehan's organization two years ago refused to support Seth Low for mayor, bolted the fusion conference and indorsed Mr. McClellan.

This determination of the Citizens' Union places the Republicans in an embarrassing position, because they have already invited the Greater New York Democracy to the business conference which is to be held in the Republican club next Thursday. Invitations were also sent to the Citizens' Union, the Brooklyn Democracy, led by Michael J. Coffey, and the German-American league of Brooklyn, one of the minor German-American organizations.

WILLIAM A. ROYSTON, JR., IS TAKEN SERIOUSLY ILL

William A. Royston, Jr., assistant trust bookkeeper of the Fidelity Title and Trust Company of 1 Pacific avenue, Allegheny, who was brought home from Lake Bonaparte, N. Y., Thursday, suffering from pneumonia, was reported to be slightly improved last evening, with hopes of recovery. Mr. Royston left last Sunday on his summer vacation jaunt to the Adirondacks in company with several other young men, including Norman R. McAfee, correspondence clerk of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie engineering department. Before the party reached their destination at the New Hermitage hotel, Lake Bonaparte, the young banker was taken ill, but the party proceeded on to the hotel. A physician diagnosed the case at once as pneumonia and ordered Mr. Royston to bed. After a slight improvement he was brought home.

BROODING OVER DEED MAN KILLS HIMSELF

Struck Wife While Intoxicated, but Her Forgiveness Does Not Relieve His Conscience.

August Kennenberg, aged 48, a carpenter employed by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, committed suicide yesterday morning at his home in Chadsworth street, by shooting himself in the mouth with a shotgun. He is said to have been drinking heavily for several days, and Friday night is reported to have struck his wife, after which he asked her forgiveness, which was given. He seemed to grieve over the matter, and yesterday morning while his wife was preparing breakfast, he killed himself.

Jacob Seyfried, aged 44, of Vine street, Edgewood, was dashed to death yesterday morning in the presence of his 12-year-old son at Lock No. 2. Seyfried was employed as a slater by the East End Roofing Company and was slating the roof of the lock building. His son, William, was working with him. The elder Seyfried slipped and fell to the ground, a distance of 28 feet, breaking his neck.

Joseph Fedon, aged 36, a miner in the Oak Hill mine at Clarksville, was crushed by a fall of slate yesterday morning and died shortly after.

Charles Alt, aged 38 and single, of 2229 Jane street, was found dead in bed yesterday morning. Philip Meyers, who slept with him, attempted to wake him without avail. Alt was a brother of Capt. H. J. Alt, of the South Side police station. Death was ascribed to heart trouble.

ARCHBISHOP SYMON WILL ASSIST IN BRADDOCK EVENT

The new Sacred Heart Polish Catholic church, Braddock, will be dedicated today. Archbishop F. A. Symon, who is inspecting the Polish congregations in this country, will reach Braddock about 9 o'clock. He will be met by an escort of uniformed men, who will conduct him to the parish house. About 20 visiting priests will be present. In the afternoon there will be a parade of Polish societies and about 2,000 men will be in line from all over Western Pennsylvania. The church cost $50,000.

Middle West Champion.

OMAHA, NEB., Aug. 26.—Walter P. Hayes of Toledo, Iowa, today won the middle west tennis championship by defeating Ralph Fletcher of Galesburg, Ills., with whom he played the challenge round in singles this afternoon under the auspices of the United States Lawn Tennis Association.

HUNDREDS AT SMOKER OF THE "HOMELESS 26"

Merry Night in Eighteenth Regiment Armory—Club House to Open in September.

More than 600 of the "Homeless 26" and their friends made merry last night in a manner that belied the name of their organization at a smoker held in the armory of the Eighteenth regiment, Craft avenue and Forbes street. The large armory was an ideal place for the smoker, which consisted of addresses, music, vaudeville, a brief business session and refreshments. The by-laws were reported, discussed and adopted.

The by-laws make any person eligible who is 18 years of age and not over 26 and who is an American citizen or has declared his intention of becoming such. The charges are exceedingly moderate, the initiation fee being $2.26 and the dues $6.26 per year. W. A. Griffith reported that a clubhouse for the local circle, which is composed of about 1,200 members, had been secured at 611 Penn avenue, which was formerly the "Dutch Inn."

It is a three-story brick building, and has been thoroughly renovated for occupancy by the "Homeless 26" on September 1. The house and furnishings have been leased and $2,000 has been raised to equip the house with club fixtures.

A flashlight photograph of the assemblage was taken. Vice President Charles Hamilton presided. William Jordan made an address on three of the classes that compose the membership of the organization—the commercial, the manufacturing and the professional. S. W. Williams, secretary of the supreme council, made a glowing report of the success of his recent trip to Chicago, New York and Cleveland to organize subordinate circles.

After the business session refreshments followed, and the audience was entertained by Robert Love, Edwards and Evans, the German comedians, and by Professor Rosen, violinist of the Pittsburgh orchestra, accompanied by Professor Ecker on the piano. The smoker kept up until a late hour.

Fire Excitement in Bellevue.

A small fire in the house of A. I. Solomon in Lincoln avenue, Bellevue, about 9 o'clock last evening caused considerable excitement. The flames were confined to one of the bedrooms. The fire is supposed to have been started by the end of a cigar dropped to the floor.

GRASSHOPPER OIL BOOM DYING OUT

Discoverer of the Bonanza Lifts Heavy Debt About Due on His Home.

THEORY OF THE FORMATION

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WARREN, PA., Aug. 26.—The "grasshopper" oil boom on the east side flats which has made that section of the city a center of attraction since Tuesday, is still abating, and many of the wells located on the west rim of the pool around the Wilburne Oil refinery have played out. Those that are still pumping produce more water than oil. To the east of the first wells discovered some good strikes are being made, but the oil produced is thick, black and contains acid. Only a few wells were sunk today, and it is probable that the field will be abandoned early next week.

Haggstrom and Larsen, who struck the first wells which started the excitement, still continue to pump the best oil. Haggstrom's bathtub well fell off considerably yesterday in its production, but today the well was driven and now continues to be a good one. Haggstrom has cleaned up enough during the excitement to more than pay off the heavy debt which burdened his property, and this has been done with the mortgage on his premises due in about a month.

James Larsen, whose property adjoins that of Haggstrom, brought in a new well this afternoon at 20 feet 5 inches depth, that is now producing the finest grade of oil at the rate of five barrels an hour.

Many prominent oil men have been visiting the scene and have advanced different theories as to the phenomenon. Some claim that wells drilled during the early oil excitement and afterward abandoned were never properly plugged. They say on this account the water flowing from these wells has brought the oil to the 20-foot sand and formed into a pool, which is now being tapped.

Another theory is that the pool was formed by leakage from the neighboring refineries or the pipe lines running through the properties on which oil was discovered. The refinery leakage theory is probably the correct one. It is estimated today that 3,500 barrels of oil of both grades have been sold to the local refineries. The market price of the original grass-hopper oil remains unchanged today, while the lighter grade is selling for $1.15 a package or barrel containing 52 gallons. The darker oil continues to sell at 50 cents, but the refiners are not anxious to take it at that price. The standard barrel of oil contains 42 gallons, which is 10 gallons less than those used in the grass-hopper field.

PULLED HER OWN TEETH.

Little Girl, Delirious With Pain, Did Strange Thing at McKeesport Hospital.

Delirious from pain caused by rheumatism little Irene Alvord, daughter of Nathan Alford, of McKeesport, extracted a number of her teeth yesterday at the McKeesport hospital and was dead a few hours later.

The child had been ill for several weeks and a short time ago she pulled several of her teeth while suffering intense pain. Her condition became critical shortly afterward and she was removed to the hospital. Just before she died she suffered such pain that she became delirious. After the remains had been removed some of her teeth were found by the bedside. The child was about eight years old.

MORE WORKS SIGN SCALE.

Amalgamated Association Receives Signatures from Four Union Companies.

Signatures were received yesterday by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers from the Wheeling Iron and Steel company, the Newport Rolling Mill company of Newport, Ky., and the Licking Rolling mill company of Covington, Ky.

Only half a dozen of the old union plants have failed to sign the new scale. Operations are expected to be resumed pretty generally tomorrow.

Foresters to Meet in Chicago.

BUFFALO, Aug. 26.—The tenth biennial convention of the American Order of Foresters will be held in August in Chicago in 1097.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday as follows:

Arthur B. Sivlter, Almira R. McFall; William H. White, Maria Miles, all of Pittsburgh.

Conrad Boehm, Wilhelmina F. Schwab, Allegheny.

W. M. Bostick, Catherine Hart, Braddock.

C. S. Todd, West Elizabeth, Jennie Crewan, Allegheny; John M. Hoffman, Allegheny, Mary E. McCleary, Pittsburgh; Edward T. Bucher, Pittsburgh, Bertha A. Brodt, Fair Haven; William Landy, Jr., Duquesne, Josephine Miller, Pittsburgh.

OUR CONSUL TO JAMAICA RETURNS TO PITTSBURGH

Nicholas Snyder, Who Is Americanizing the British West Indies, Spends His Vacation With Old Friends—Good Work Done Abroad.

The man who is Americanizing the British West Indies is in Pittsburgh. He is a Pittsburgher, and that is why Pittsburghers have an unusual interest in him, even if his manner of yankeedoodleizing the king's colony were not according to the scale of Western Pennsylvania generosity. This particular man is Nicholas Snyder, American consul at Port Antonio. He went to the tropics seven years ago and is one of the most popular of Uncle Sam's representatives in foreign ports.

It was Consul Snyder who looked after the newspaper dispatch boats at the Jamaican ports in the trying times of 1898. He helped out when a diplomat's efforts were necessary to get the newspaper "scoops" through the British cable station. He was host and the banker of the war correspondents, and when the British squadron sought shelter in the palm-bound bay of Port Antonio, he went on board and was the first to greet the visiting admiral. Because of the turmoil in the Caribbean, he is one of the best known of the state department's correspondents.

Consul Snyder is a true patriot. He has taught more than one Englishman the American game of poker. It is rumored, at least, that he gave the British officers the startling piece of intelligence that four aces are hard to beat, and that the man who shoves out five queens has no longer a seat in the game. It sometimes takes a lot of effort to impress these facts upon the British poker player, but the rule is inviolate—in Port Antonio.

Everybody loves Nick Snyder. He has his office over on the other side of the peninsula in Port Antonio, and it is the first place that the Americans head for when they reach the island. It is a little white office with green window shutters and over it floats the stars and stripes—the only flag that a Pittsburgher sees in all Port Antonio, and it makes everybody glad.

There is a large audience room and in the rear is the consul's private office. On the top of the desk is a photograph of Col. A. J. Logan. There are a lot of other Pittsburghers who are represented there in pictorial fashion, and among the number is the likeness of Dr. A. J. Barchfeld, the new congressman from the Thirty-second Pennsylvania district. Things were very quiet in Port Antonio when Consul Snyder left two weeks ago. The tourists who make the island a haven of delight during the winter season, of course, had left. The magnificent Hotel Titchfield, which is declared to be the finest hosterly in the tropics, was closed. The season will open early next year and the rush promises to be so great that the steamers of the United Fruit Company are practically sold out for the opening of the tourist business in December and January. Anyhow this is what District Passenger Agent Mills says. Somehow the people from this country like to celebrate Washington's birthday in the king's country, and the consequence is that accommodations on the Jamaican steamers will be hard to get before that patriotic holiday.

The consul is accompanied by Mrs. Snyder, who tarries in Philadelphia. She will join her husband here next week. They will remain at their old home in Pittsburgh until early in October.

The Death Roll.

Mrs. Edna J. McGann.

Mrs. Edna J. McGann, aged 57, widow of M. J. McGann, a former prominent druggist of Pittsburgh, died suddenly yesterday morning of paralysis at her home, 136 Northeast Lake avenue, Los Angeles, Cal. Mrs. McGann moved to Los Angeles in 1903, previous to her husband's death. She was born in New York state, and on coming to Pittsburgh in 1883 settled in the Sixth ward, where she was well known and a school mate of Dr. W. H. McKelvy and the late Senator C. L. Magee and other men prominent in Pittsburgh affairs. At the time Mrs. McGann removed to Los Angeles she was a resident of Wilkinsburg and a prominent member of St. James' Catholic church of Wilkinsburg. She is survived by four sons, James E. and Oliver J. McGann of Wilkinsburg, Eugene T. McGann of Lytle, Ga., and William M. McGann of Los Angeles. She is also survived by five daughters, Mrs. Jesse T. Garrigan of Los Angeles, Mrs. Alice Schiffhauer of Wilkinsburg, Miss Mary E., Miss Constance C., Miss Edna J., all of Los Angeles. Mrs. McGann's remains will be brought to this city and interment will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

John Watson.

John Watson, aged 83, former general manager of the James H. Hays group of coal mines, died yesterday at his home, 324 Doyle avenue, West Homestead, of old age. He was born in County Down, Ireland, and when 16 years old removed to this country with his parents, who settled at Six-Mile Ferry, opposite Glenwood. He was employed by a number of business concerns and retained one position with the Hays Coal Company for 32 years. About five years ago he retired from active business. He was one of the founders of the Hays Borough Methodist Episcopal church and of the West Homestead Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a member at the time of his death. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary Reninger, and one daughter.

Mrs. John P. Muse.

Mrs. Martha Muse, wife of John P. Muse, a farmer of Versailles township, died at her home yesterday morning, aged 71. She had lived all her life in Versailles township and was a member of the Miller Methodist Episcopal church. She is survived by the following children: Mrs. Matthew Rose, Westmoreland county; George E. Muse, Irwin; John P. Muse, McKeesport; Homer Muse, Minnesota; Mrs. George B. Moffat, McKeesport; Mrs. George P. Graham, Suterville; Mrs. George R. Krepps, at home, and Mrs. T. A. Lytle, McKeesport.

Obituary Notes.

Thomas Byers, aged 70 years, is dead at his home, two miles west of Uniontown. He was a member of the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania regiment in the civil war. He leaves a widow and four children.

DIED.

ADAMS—On Saturday, August 26, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, at Mercy hospital of appendicitis, WALTER D., son of Fulton L. Adams, aged 8 years 6 months.

Funeral from the family residence, 422 East Sixth avenue, Tarentum, Pa.

FOSTER—On Friday, August 26, 1905, at 12:45 a. m., CHARLES F. FOSTER, aged 44 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his mother, Mrs. W. G. Foster, 5915 Elgin avenue, East End, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

MUSE—On Saturday, August 26, at 11 a. m., Mrs. MARTHA MUSE, aged 71, wife of John Muse, at her home in Versailles township, after a brief illness.

Funeral Monday, August 28, at 2 p. m. Interment in Miller cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NEWMAN—On Saturday, August 26, 1905, at 1 a. m., HORACE NEWMAN, aged 31 years, son of William S. and Phoebe Newman.

Funeral from his late residence, 2301 Penn avenue, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SNYDER—At his residence, 7930 Tioga street, Thirty-seventh ward, Pittsburgh, on Saturday, August 26, 1905, at 9:25 p. m., HENRY SNYDER, husband of Catherine Snyder (nee Boyd).

Notice of funeral later.

WARING—On August 26, 1905, LOUISA JANE WARING, in her 78th year.

Funeral services will be held in the chapel of St. Peter's Episcopal church on Monday, August 28, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

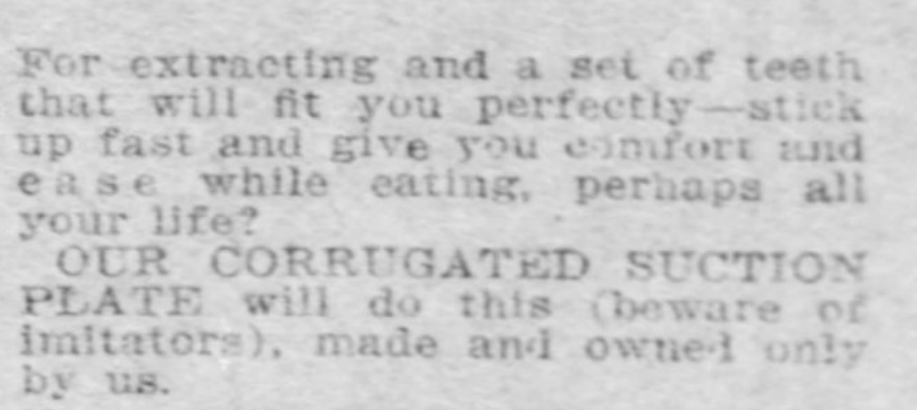
WEAVER—On Saturday morning, August 26, 1905, at 8 o'clock, WILLIAM WEAVER, aged 50 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 210 Winebiddle avenue, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

$10 TOO MUCH

For extracting and a set of teeth that will fit you perfectly—stick up fast and give you comfort and ease while eating, perhaps all your life?

OUR CORRUGATED SUCTION PLATE will do this (beware of imitators), made and owned only by us.


URLING BROS.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

By our own method, under the personal charge of Drs. Urling. No after effects—perfectly safe—sleep or no sleep, as you choose.

Porcelain and Gold Crown or Bridge Work (best)........ $5 Per Tooth

Filling, 50c up.

Born here and established 19 years.

Urling Bros., DENTISTS,

204 Sixth St., Cor. Penn Ave., Opposite Hotel Anderson.

East End Office, 6125 Penn Ave., Corner Collins Ave.

Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.

MT. ROYAL CEMETERY

Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes, Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private railway station. Price of lots much less than city cemeteries. Office, Wood st. 'Phone, 3445 Grant.

I. WILLISON & SON,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
Bell 'Phone 102 Cedar—Residence 1119 Cedar. P. & A. 102 North.
600 and 602 Cedar Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
Will remove to 2007 Fifth Avenue, July 20.

WHY WAIT TILL "PAY DAY"

FRIEND
810 to 814 PENN AVENUE.

FRIEND WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT

Fine Brussels Carpet Free of Cost Given to Mrs. Edna Wallace of the East End

Mrs. Edna Wallace, of 122 Lambert Street, East End, is the winner of Friend's weekly Brussels Carpet Contest. She has been presented with an elegant Brussels Carpet free of charge and it was made, laid and lined for her entirely without cost. The letters chosen for this contest were W L B C K E. Mrs. Wallace's name contains four of these letters and the prize was consequently awarded to her. There were several other customers whose names contained the same number of letters, but Mrs. Wallace was the first to make a purchase and have her name recorded.

Gazette Business Manager Awards the Carpet

Pittsburgh, Pa., August 21, 1905.

To Whom It May Concern:
Upon opening the envelope left last week by Friend & Co., I find it to contain the letters W L B C K E, and an examination of the list of customers making purchases of Friend & Co.'s during the week of August 14, discloses the fact that Mrs. Edna Wallace, of 122 Lambert street, East End, is entitled to the free carpet, according to the conditions of the contest.
(Signed) GEORGE S. OLIVER,
Business Manager Pittsburgh Gazette.

A Very Popular Contest.

Friend's Free Carpet Contest is all the rage. Everybody is talking about it. It is popular because besides being able to buy furniture and carpets at Friend's at much lower prices than elsewhere, you are entitled to a chance on a free Brussels Carpet without costing you anything whatsoever.

Whether you buy on credit or pay cash for your purchases you are eligible to enter this contest. It is not a lottery for it costs you nothing. It will pay you to come as early as possible, for should there be several persons whose names contain an equal number of the letters selected for the contest the person whose name is first recorded is awarded the prize.

A different group of letters is selected for each week's contest.

The winner of last week's prize carpet will be announced in next Sunday's papers.

A FINE CARPET FREE EVERY WEEK

These Free Carpet Contests are held every week. It costs you nothing to participate, but it is of great advantage for you to do so. You simply have your name recorded when you make a purchase. Every week we select at random six letters of the alphabet, seal them in an envelope, to be opened by the business manager of each of the different papers in which we advertise. The following week the envelope is opened. If your name happens to contain more of the six letters than any other customer's name, you are awarded as a prize a handsome Brussels Carpet FREE. We make, line and lay the carpet free of all cost to you. It is simply a present to you.

SPECIAL!

This Woven Wire Bed Spring, 85c On Sale Monday Morning Only

Made for either iron or wooden bed. Big value at only 85c. Come early Monday Morning.

It is a splendid woven wire bed spring, made of the best tempered steel on the latest improved methods. Makes a delightfully comfortable bed as it is yielding and durable.

KITCHEN OUTFIT $23.50

It is a great deal more economical for you you to let Friend furnish your kitchen complete for $23.50 than to purchase your kitchen articles elsewhere. It is a splendid outfit.

BEDROOM OUTFIT $37.50

Friend's bedroom outfit (like picture), includes everything necessary for the bedroom—bed, dresser, washstand, chairs, mattress, springs, carpets, etc. Only $37.50.

FRIEND The Store That Makes Friends 810 to 814 Penn Ave.

TO HAVE UNIQUE REPUTATION

Should Equitable Society Live It Will Be the Most Investigated Company.

FOUR COMMITTEES AT WORK

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Should the Equitable society survive the present stress of weather and find itself again sailing placid seas and on an even keel, it will doubtless be known as the most thoroughly investigated corporation in the history of life insurance.

Four independent investigations are either well under way or in a lively state of incubation—the incomplete examination of State Superintendent Hendricks; the official inquiry begun by half a dozen other state insurance commissioners; the radical inquiry of the joint legislative committee, and the investigation which Paul Morton, new president of that corporation, has instituted.

Startling as were many of the revelations disclosed with the publication of Mr. Hendricks' preliminary report, the subsequent publication in full of the testimony brought out during his inquiry subjected his report to much unfavorable criticism, not to say suspicion. It was not until the public had digested thoroughly the detailed testimony which necessarily formed the basis for the Hendricks report, that any general knowledge was had of the incident involving Senator Depew and his colleagues in the negotiations for the loan to the Depew Land Improvement Company, or of the real details of the Union Pacific preferred "blind pool" and the parts played therein by E. H. Harriman, James Hazen Hyde and Jacob H. Schiff.

Still more astounding were the disclosures, of which there was no hint in the Hendricks report, but which have subsequently come to light gradually, concerning the notorious $685,000 loan account carried by the Mercantile Trust Company in the names of James W. Alexander and Thomas D. Jordan, trustees.

It is now generally understood that this mysterious fund was drawn upon from time to time for such questionable purposes as the defraying of lobbying expenses, the making of campaign contributions to rival political parties, the quiet settlement out of court of dangerous litigation and the purchase of 39 shares of the Equitable society, in violation of state law, and for the ostensible purpose of keeping those shares from falling into hostile hands.

Jerome Belittled Report.

There have not been lacking insinuations that these omissions were prompted by political or other considerations. It is an open secret that District Attorney Jerome found nothing in the Hendricks preliminary report, and, for that matter, nothing in the testimony adduced by Mr. Hendricks on which he could reasonably base criminal prosecution against individuals, and that he did not hesitate among his friends to belittle that report as inadequate and futile.

Distrust of the Hendricks examination is even more general outside of New York state, and the insurance commissioners of seven other states have embarked in an independent examination in the interest of policy-holders and prospective policy-buyers of their own commonwealths.

Commenting upon their action, Zeno M. Host, insurance commissioner of Wisconsin, said: "We much dislike to have the impression go abroad that in instituting independent examination within the state jurisdiction of Mr. Hendricks we are actuated by any feeling of hostility or of distrust toward him. But the fact is the startling succession of revelations that have followed so fast in this sequence of Equitable exposures have unsettled completely the minds of the people of our respective states."

Whatever expenses may be incurred incident to these examinations undertaken by officials of other states must be borne by the insurance companies under investigation. This arrangement is not unlike that which prevails in this state with the railroad commission, and it is not only distinctly unsatisfactory to the insurance companies, but to many of the more zealous of the state commissions. It inevitably exposed both examiners and examined to the suspicion of connivance. In Wisconsin Mr. Host has fought valiantly for a state appropriation to defray the expenses of his department, and he has justified his position on the ground that in his state these great insurance companies pay $600,000 in taxes yearly.

Want Federal Supervision.

That most of the great life insurance companies would welcome federal supervision in lieu of regulation under the diversified laws of two score or more of state governments is conceded, and evidence of the fact is afforded by the championship in the present congress of a bill providing for federal control for which Senator Dryden of New Jersey, president of the Prudential Life Insurance Company of Newark, stands sponsor.

The western state commissioners will begin with the New York Life Insurance Company on October 1, on the ground that the Equitable and the Mutual are already heavily under fire from Superintendent Hendricks.

Of the inquiry instituted for a joint legislative committee it must be said that, while the appointment of that committee and the seeming delay in its preliminary movements have provoked suspicion that its intentions were not serious and that its conclusions might not be wholly uncolored by political bias, that feeling has been dispelled almost wholly by the public announcement of its selection of counsel.

TWO FUNERAL SERVICES HELD FOR A VETERAN

It is rarely that a man has two funeral services performed for him two score years apart, but this was the fortune that came to Samuel Anks, a veteran of the civil war, who was laid to rest in the burial ground in New Texas last week. He was a member of Col. J. M. Schoonmaker's Fourteenth Pennsylvania cavalry and was captured and imprisoned in a Confederate prison. He was reported dead and funeral services were held in his memory at Wilkinsburg. All the time he was making the best of life in Libby prison and returned home well and happy. He died last week and the funeral services were held again.

Prominent Odd Fellow Dies.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 26.—John M. Jones, for 30 years grand secretary of the Maryland lodge of Odd Fellows, died today. He had been suffering since last April with actute kidney trouble, but his illness did not become serious until today. He was at his office yesterday, but last night became much worse and his death ensued shortly before noon this morning.

SIGHTSEEING A FIXTURE.

Success of the Mammoth Autos Makes Them a Permanent Feature in Pittsburgh.

The experimental stage of the sightseeing autos having passed, it is now planned to make them a permanent feature in Pittsburgh, as in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and other large cities. This sighting line which was inaugurated about two months ago has met with popular approval and the two trips made each day have been well patronized.

The autos start from the Library entrance to Schenley park, at 10:15 a. m. and 4:15 p. m. Each auto holds 20 persons and a rate of $1 each is charged for a two hours' ride through 18 miles of beautiful scenery in and about Pittsburgh. Reserved seats and full particulars can be had by calling at the Park Auto Company, 1002 Park building or calling 2395 Grant on the Bell telephone.

WILL AWARD BIG STATION WORK

Pennsylvania Will Close Bids Wednesday for Point Warehouse—Start Track-Laying.

TOTAL COST IS $3,000,000

The contract for the Duquesne freight station of the Pennsylvania railroad will be let this week. Bids for this gigantic improvement are now being prepared by a number of contracting firms and the engineering department has set next Wednesday as the date for all bids to be in the hands of the officers. The freight station, including the inbound and outbound houses, will cost $800,000. It is the intention of the Pennsylvania to have the station ready for use by January 1, at which time the old tracks will be removed from Liberty avenue.

The work of laying the tracks on the double-track elevated line in Duquesne way, which will lead from the Ft. Wayne tracks near Union station to the freight station, will be begun tomorrow. The track-laying will be worked from both ends of the elevated line, the last link probably being the placing of the big girders over Sixth street. Owing to the immense size of these girders, their weight being 75 tons each, it has been impossible to haul them on wagons through the streets. After the track has been laid from the Ft. Wayne tracks to Sixth street, on the elevated, the girders will be lifted by a specially constructed crane to cars on the tracks and will be conveyed over the new track to Sixth street. At this point another big crane will have to be built especially to place the long girders.

Material for Station Arriving.

As soon as the girders are in place at Sixth street, the tracks will be laid over them and the whole trackage from the Ft. Wayne road to the freight terminal property in the Point district will be ready for use in the delivery of material. This material is ready for the contractors, both the fabricated steel and the timbers. Seventy-five carloads of timber are being shipped from Philadelphia, where it arrived a few days ago on vessels. These cars contain the yellow pine and other timbers that will be used in the construction of the buildings.

Assistant Engineer Norman F. Brown, who has been in direct charge of this gigantic improvement in the Pennsylvania's freight terminals here, said last night that the work is progressing rapidly and that there is every reason to believe that the whole station will be ready for use by January 1. Some of the Pennsylvania people and some shippers have thought that the station will not be in use before next April, but the bulk of the work has been done in the building of the elevated line and in the filling of the several blocks of property that are required for the improvement at the Point.

Built at a Cost of $3,000,000.

Something of the immensity of this improvement may be gleaned from the fact that the Pennsylvania will spend $3,000,000 on the improvement without considering the cost of the property required for it. This large amount is divided into three principal items—$1,125,000 for the elevated roadway, $1,000,000 for the filling in of the property, the construction of the retaining walls, foundations and driveways and the laying of tracks, and $800,000 for the warehouses.

The Drake & Stratton Company has had the contract for building the retaining walls and foundations, and for filling in the plot to the level desired. Millions of cubic yards of earth have been required for this, as may be gathered from knowing that the elevation above the level of the streets surrounding the property varies from 10 to 17 feet. The property is bounded by Penn avenue, Water street, Duquesne way and Third street. Along Penn avenue the elevation above the street level is about 10 feet, at some places being 11 feet. At the lower end of Duquesne way the big stone wall is 12 feet high, while at the corner of Duquesne way and Third street it reaches a height of 17 feet. This has meant the filling in of three city blocks to an average depth of about 14 feet. In addition there has had to be a stone wall built around almost the entire property, as is shown in the accompanying photographs and drawing, and the foundations have also had to be constructed. Before any of this work could be done the old buildings had to be torn away. Under many of these buildings were cellars which also had to be filled.

Prepared for High Water.

The reason for thus elevating the property is not far to see by him who has suffered from flood damages. The Pennsylvania has built the foundation for its freight houses at a level that will be reached only in a most extraordinary flood, one higher than has ever visited Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The mean elevation above low water level is about 41 feet for the whole property. At some points the elevation is 38 feet, while at others it is 43.5 feet. Another reason for the elevation is to have less of a grade to the elevated roadway along Duquesne way, although a grade could have been overcome by other means.

In the last days of the construction, the famous old Block House, that relic that is held so dear to every patriotic Pittsburgher, has stood a lone sentinal to the inroads of modern industry. Its strength could not be bettered even by such a gigantic corporation as the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the plans that had been outlined had to be changed to suit the Block House owners, the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Details Shown in the Plan.

What the future may bring forth is not known, but it would not be surprising to find the Pennsylvania offering a fine park site (where its present Duquesne freight station stands) for the Block House, if there will be an entertainment of such a proposition as the moving of the old relic, ground and all intact, from its present location a couple of squares away to the old station property. The Pennsylvania has not given the least hint of what it intends to do with the old property, but it would be no surprise to see it offering this valuable land, or a nice portion of it, for the small plot which the Block House occupies in the property wanted by the Pennsylvania for an extension of its yards at the new Duquesne.

The corner at Penn avenue and Water street, below the Block House, has been partly filled with earth, and the Block House and the new house for the attendant occupy a hole in the Pennsylvania's three blocks of property. Eventually, it seems, the Pennsylvania hopes to have Ft. Duquesne moved away.

A study for a moment of the accompanying plan by use of the key will reveal more than could be told in a column of description. The drawing was made from a blueprint furnished to The Gazette by Chief Engineer W. H. Brown of the Pennsylvania railroad at Philadelphia. The tracks, each of which is indicated by a single dotted line, lead across Third street to the elevated line in Duquesne way.

FULL OF INFORMATION.

Frederick E. Saward's Annual, "The Coal Trade," Contains Many Statistics of Value.

The 1905 annual of "The Coal Trade," issued by Frederick E. Saward, editor of the Coal Trade Journal, has just appeared and is, as its name indicates, a compendium of valuable information relative to coal production, prices, transportation, etc.

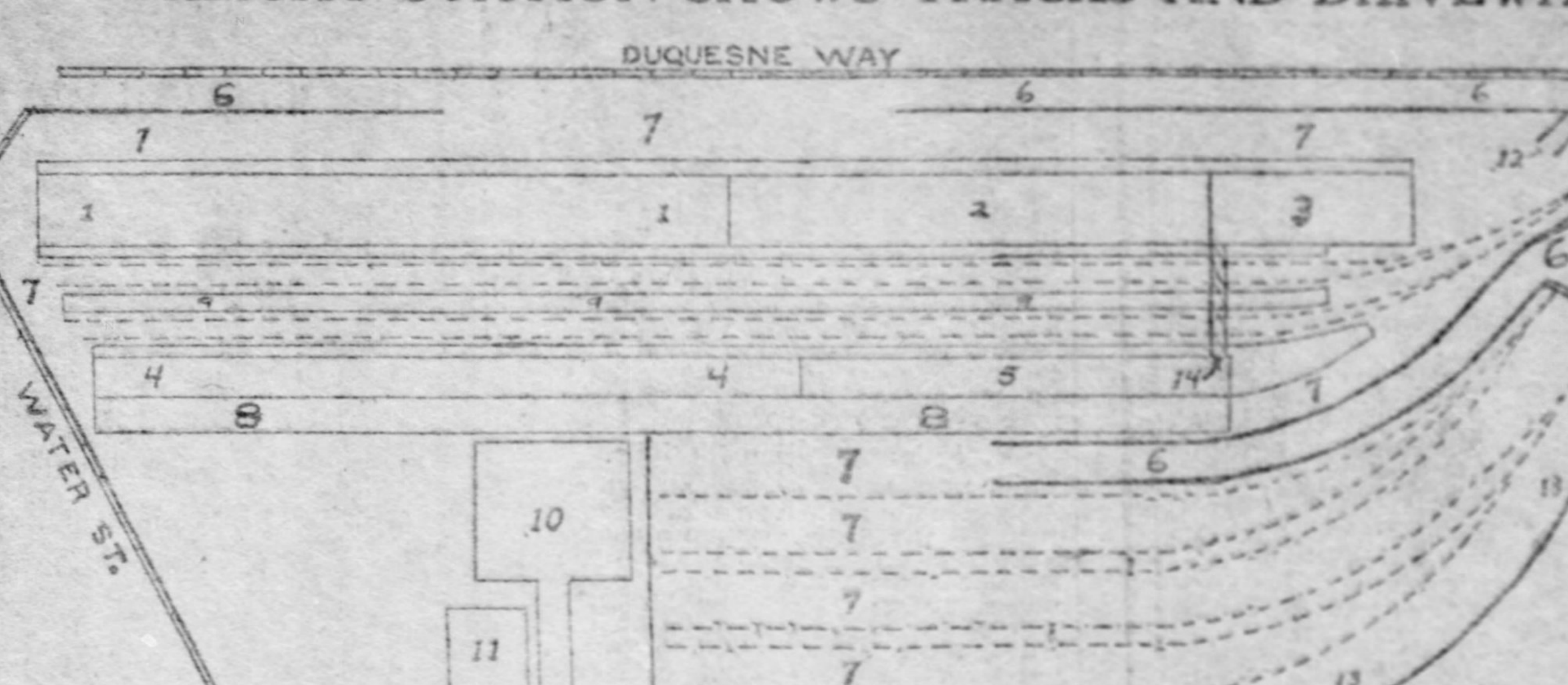
The publication is especially valuable for reference, as it contains the essential facts concerning the coal trade which enter into the history of the past year. It points out the fact that the United States maintains its lead as a coal producer, the nearest competitor being 100,000,000 tons behind. The fact that the bituminous tonnage is five times as great as that of anthracite is also noted.

ALLEGES NON-PAYMENT OF SCHOOL TUITION

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Dr. M. D. Cloud, of Masontown, has been sued in the Fayette county courts for $500 by Miss Maud Virginia Carter, principal of a school for girls at West Millstone, N. J. In September, 1904, it is alleged Dr. Cloud contracted to send Miss Harriett Brown and Miss Dale Joliffe to the school for $1,000 tuition. The first payment of $500 was made in September and the second became due in February, 1905. The prosecutrix alleges that the second payment has not been met.

Ladies, your skirt dyed and pressed for $1. The Valet, 627 Smithfield St.

PLAN OF PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD'S NEW DUQUESNE FREIGHT STATION SHOWS TRACKS AND DRIVEWAYS



Tracks shown by dotted lines.

1—Inbound freight house; one story; total length of building, 900 feet; 2—Storage warehouse, four stories and basement; fire wall between Nos. 1 and 2; 3—Offices, second floor, 132 feet in length; 4—Outbound freight house, one story; total length of building 739 feet; 5—Offices, second story, 275 feet long; 6—Approaches from streets to track level, width 24 feet; 7—Driveways; 8—Covered driveway and Platform; 9—Covered platform between tracks; 10—Block House property; 11—Block House attendant's new house; 12—Steps leading to offices; 13—Slope, fronted by fence at corner of Penn avenue and Third street; 14—Bridge, eight feet wide, between offices.

GEN. SICKLES' DEAD DOG MAKING MUCH TROUBLE

Cemetery Authorities Threatened With Suit Unless It Is Removed from Family Lot.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 26.—The action of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles in having his pet spanial Bo-bo buried in Beechwood cemetery, has caused much annoyance to New Rochelle residents, who have relatives buried there. The cemetery is the burial place for most of the prominent families there.

George D. Sawyer, a relative of Gen. Sickles, called today on President Henry M. Lester of the National City bank, and demanded that the body of the dog be removed at once. Mr. Sawyer said the plot where the dog is buried also contains the bodies of his stepmother, Mrs. Mary S. Sickles, a sister of the general, and her daughter. He told Mr. Lester that the dog was buried in the plot with his mother, and unless the trustees took steps to remove the body he would tak legal action.

Mr. Lester promised to bring the matter before the cemetery trustees at their next meeting.

The trustees are not certain that they can compel Gen. Sickles to remove the body of the dog as the charter contains no clause preventing the burial of animals in the cemetery.

Morganza Parole Under Arrest.

Freddie Goldstein, of 28 Overhill street, was arrested last evening at the instigation of his parents on a charge of incorrigibility. The lad was out on parole from Morganza and will be sent back again this morning.

STORIES FOUND IN THE LOBBIES

Interesting Gossip Picked Up at Pittsburgh Hotels and Stations.

John Dorsey came to town from Punxsutawney yesterday and made a dicker for a horse. He thought he got a real thoroughbred from a Kentucky stock farm, but he discovered before the day was over that he was mistaken. He now claims that he must be shown things from Missouri, where the fine mules are raised. Mr. Dorsey is at Newell's and bought a fine mare with a colt that appeared to have extremely long ears. He does not pretend to be more than ordinary in picking horses, but objected to the long ears the colt showed.

"How is this?" he asked Bill Henry.

"Looks like a mule," said Bill.

"Its the finest horse that Kentucky produces," said the gentleman from Punxsutawney.

"Take it to a veterinary surgeon," advised his friend. This was done and the answer soon came.

"Why, that's a plain ordinary mule," answered the veterinary.

Mr. Dorsey walked around the barroom at Newell's last night and was looking for a buyer for his thoroughbred's colt. He wants to keep the mare, but is willing enough to sell the baby horse before he gets back to Punxsy.

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Boys Brigade Comes Back Home.

The four companies composing the provisional battalion of the Boys' Brigade which was encamped at Maple Grove, returned home last night. The boy soldiers were commanded by Major H. S. Bair, and all declared that they had enjoyed a splendid time. The youngsters say they like military discipline and want the rules next summer to be more strenuous.

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F. T. F. Lovejoy Joins His Family.

F. T. F. Lovejoy went to Spring Lake, N. J., last night to join his family at a cottage there. During the summer Mr. Lovejoy has spent his time in the city and goes east on Saturday nights. In the fall he expects to take his family to Denver, where he recently built a home.

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Light Travel on the Limited.

The members of the crew on the Pennsylvania Limited were almost apologetic last night in explaining why travel on their train was not as heavy as that on the regular trains. If everybody knew why, the trainmen would not be making explanations, but it happens that everybody does not so thoroughly understand the trend of travel. It is a fact that in numbers there are more people on trains now than there will be next November, but they are not traveling on the limited. The average traveler these days is taking advantage of the vacation tickets and gets a materially reduced rate. His ticket is a yard or more long. It is good only on the regular trains. The people who ride on the Limited just now are spending the summer on their yachts or in their cottages at the seashore and, of course, are not on the road. The upshot of all this is that the Limited and the extra-fare trains are running "light."

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Alarm for the Mint Crop.

Col. Buford Bransfield of Shelbyville, Ky., who is at the Hotel Duquesne, feels alarmed over a report that has reached him to the effect that the mint crop in Kentucky may experience something akin to a drought. The colonel has been east for three months and says that he has received letters from home which are more than discouraging. They indicate that the mint is not maturing as it should and that in consequence the mint in the mint julep may lose some of its flavor. Col. Bransfield admits that he draws very close lines on the mint and encourages the tyro by saying the inexperienced may find the mint julep just as good as usual.

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Rankin Loses a Good Man.

Thomas A. Lawler, who left the Carrie furnaces at Rankin to become superintendent of transportation at the new plant of the Midland Steel Company being erected in Beaver county, left Braddock yesterday with his family for Midland. George K. Hamfeldt, former superintendent of the Carrie furnaces, is general manager of the new plant.

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At Pittsburgh Hotels.

Colonial—F. B. Seltzer, Reading; E. E. Steiger, Williamsport; R. H. Wilt, Altoona; J. L. French, Dawson.

Lincoln—R. L. Dawson, Altoona; J. M. Chege, Canton; W. L. Wilkins, Wheeling.

Henry—J. H. Hills, Washington; H. W. Seltz, Newark; J. C. Lashley, Steubenville; James E. Sayers, Waynesburg.

Seventh Avenue—Elmer E. Meyers, Kane; V. P. Shafer, Washington; D. J. Walton, Wheeling.

Boyer—P. C. Amos, Altoona; Archey Gilfillan, Charleroi; R. B. Forester, Greenville; H. G. Fitch, Youngstown.

Monongahela—Charles E. Humphrey, Bradford; S. J. Beal, Meyersdale; Paul Gunther, Gallion; C. P. Breightner, Clarksburg; James H. Smith, Monongahela.

Griswold—J. N. Best, Wheeling; J. C. Dalton, Corry; H. A. Changers, Tidioute; H. C. Waller, Morgantown.

Duquesne—R. W. Austin, Uniontown; James B. Jones, Johnstown; C. N. Townsend, Zanesville; H. E. Grubble, Dawson.

Antler—E. H. Wright, Kittanning; E. H. Mumma, Sistersville; J. K. Hark, Steubenville.

Newell's—J. N. C. Walsch, Barnesville; A. M. Patrick, Blairsville; J. M. Busch, Brownsville.

INHUMAN JUDGE COMPELS WIFE TO MAKE COMPLAINT

New York Magistrate Forces Woman to Swear to Charge of Non-Support, and Husband Is Sent to Blackwells Island.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YIRK, Aug. 26.—Court attendants and spectators at Essex Market court were amazed today when Magistrate Pool, having ordered a wife to become complainant against her husband for an offense which the woman says was not committed, sent the man to Blackwells Island for an indefinite period.

The husband, Jacob Simon, a cigar manufacturer, was in court as a spectator, and to be on hand as a witness if he was needed, to defend his wife against a charge of assault, made by another woman.

Simon and his wife have been married for more than 23 years and during that time have had no serious quarrels.

It was after a little quarrel on Friday night that Mr. Simon left his home, and, going to the street, met a woman who had for many years been a friend of both his wife and himself. To her he confided the story of the disagreement with his wife, who, on appearing a moment later, it is said, was censured by her friend. Mrs. Simon resented the interference and soon both women were slapping each other. The friend this morning went to Essex Market court for a warrant for Mrs. Simon's arrest.

During the hearing the magistrate said he did not think Mr. Simon treated his wife properly, but Mrs. Simon protested he did and that he was a good husband. Simon was called and told the court he provided all his family could desire. Mrs. Simon substantiated this, but the magistrate ordered Mrs. Simon to make a charge of non-support. She demurred, but the complaint was finally entered, and Simon was sentenced to go to Blackwells Island until he could furnish a bond for $520 to guarantee the payment to his wife of $10 a week for six months.

Mrs. Simon told the magistrate of her children at home without a supporter, if their father was taken.

"Well, I don't care," the magistrate replied. "Let your husband serve out his term."

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR HAVE GALA OUTING IN PARK

Pittsburgh Commandery Wins Ball Game Over Tancred—Warden Lewis as a Sprinter.

Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, carried off the honors in the ball game with Tancred Commandery, No. 48, at the annual outing of the former commandery at Aliquippa park yesterday. While the game that had been played at the Tancred's outing in June was a tie, yesterday's game was far from this, No. 1 winning by a score of 21 to 2. The outing was a grand success and was attended by at least 1,500 persons, including members of both commanderies and their ladies. The knights held sway at the park from 2 until 11 o'clock p. m., all thoroughly enjoying the occasion.

Warden Lewis of the Allegheny county jail, who was chairman of the general committee and who worked hard to make the outing a grand success, proved that he is a sprinter of no mean degree. This honor was won by the warden in the 75-yard handicap dash, which was open to present and past commanders of Western Pennsylvania commanderies. Walter Hardie was the honor man in the 40-yard three-legged race, while the 100-yard free-for-all dash was won by Mr. Roehn. Other events that delighted the picnickers were a 25-yard egg-and-spoon race for ladies, a 40-yard sack race, a 50-yard dash for young ladies and a 50-yard fat men's race.

Following the entertainment of sports came the awarding of prizes to the winners. This was done in the dancing pavilion, the dancing being stopped meanwhile. Then came a cake-walk, the prize for the winner being a fine cake given by John Dimling. It was won by Mr. Foster and his lady, whose performance of this always-laughable feat won the plaudits of the assemblage.

The knights and their friends were taken to the park in a special train over the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad. Returning, a special train left the park at 8 o'clock, bringing about half of the people, while the others remained for the evening's entertainment of dancing until 10:30, when another special train was run from Aliquippa park to McKeesport.

LANE MISSES VALUABLES.

His Former Cook, Margaret Rhine, Is Arrested by Allegheny Detectives.

Miss Margaret Rhine, aged 36, was arrested last night in Allegheny. Miss Rhine rooms at 611 Sandusky street. Charles C. Lane, who keeps a boarding-house at 208 Stockton avenue, told the detectives that the woman had formerly worked for him as cook and after she left on Thursday he missed a pair of gold cuff buttons, a pair of diamond ear drops, a gold ingot worth $50, some clothes and $13 in cash.

The detectives say that the woman confessed to taking the money, but denied appropriating the other valuables. They also say they searched her room and found towels, handkerchiefs and lace collars, which Lane identified as having been taken from his house. No information has been made against the woman.

PRISONER HAS TYPHOID.

Is Arrested as Being Demented by Railroad Detective.

Andrew Welsh, a railroad detective, was scored by the police of Central station last night when he appeared with a prisoner whom he arrested in Union station on a charge of being demented, when it developed that he was suffering from an acute attack of typhoid fever.

The prisoner was Henry Burnett, aged 21, of Covington, Ky., and when he was brought in Sergeant William Wallace told the arresting officer that he believed the prisoner to be a very sick man and called City Physician Booth, who found Burnett's temperature to be 105. Burnett declared that he had been in the city five days and had not tasted food in that time, having no money and being unable to find work. He was taken to the Homeopathic hospital.

Arrest "Young Jesse James."

GREENVILLE, PA., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—A youth known among his companions as "Young Jesse James," has been arrested, charged with robbing the music store of W. S. Green recently. A drum and a watch, taken from the store, were recovered. Young James is alleged to be the leader of a band of juvenile thieves, whose operations have been planned by him. It is said that all are voracious readers of cheap novels.

Propose New Street Car Line.

GREENVILLE, PA., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Pittsburgh men were in town today in the interests of a new street car line. They will ask for a franchise in the near future. The company is backed by well-known capitalists. The Shenango Valley Company, which was recently granted a franchise, but is having trouble in getting the right of way between here and Sharon, will oppose the granting of a franchise to the new company.

COLORED KNIGHTS END THEIR CONVENTION HERE

Location of New Temple and the Adoption of New Constitution Are Not Decided.

With the location for the proposed temple still undecided and the adoption of the new constitution not consummated, the last session of the supreme lodge of the Colored Knights of Pythias came to an end last evening at Odd Fellows' hall, Arthur street. Indianapolis had the lead for the temple location and a committee was authorized to visit that city and report to the next session of the supreme lodge, two years hence. Louisville, Ky., won the contest for the next convention.

The officers chosen are: Supreme chancellor, S. W. Starks, West Virginia; supreme vice chancellor, S. W. Green, Louisiana; keeper of records and seals, C. K. Robinson, Missouri; supreme master of exchequer, J. H. Young, Arkansas; medical register, Dr. R. F. Boyd, Tennessee; supreme attorney, S. A. T. Watkins, Illinois.

The band of the Eighth regiment, Illinoise state guard, which accompanied the Illinois delegation, serenaded City Hall and the newspaper offices yesterday as a mark of appreciation for the coutesies extended. At City hall, when the serenade was ended, Stanley Mills, the mayor's colored messenger, invited the band into the hall and then, jumping on a table, gave them two minutes of fireworks. Then the band played again.

MUST BURY THEIR OWN.

Coroner Armstrong Declares Cities and Boroughs Must Assume Interment Expenses of Identified Dead.

Coroner Armstrong established a precedent yesterday morning that if followed out will save the county hundreds of dollars annually. He declared that it was the duty of cities and boroughs to provide burial for persons meeting sudden deaths who are identified and whose previous residence are proved, and declared that he would enforce this policy hereafter.

The case bringing about this ruling was that of Wensel Unger, aged 16, who died shortly after having his legs amputated in the Pittsburgh & Western railroad yards on Thursday. The boy lived with his parents on Troy Hill. The boy died in the Allegheny General hospital and his body was sent to the morgue. The father refused to pay for the boy's burial and the Allegheny department of charities is also said to have refused to assume the expense. Yesterday morning Coroner Armstrong sent for the father and lectured him on his duties in the case. He pleaded proverty.

Many instances have occurred at the morgue where relatives make identifications and refuse to take the remains, and heretofore the burial expense has been assumed by the county.

SAYS HE WAS ROBBED.

Colored Man Also Declares He Was Beaten in a Gambling House.

Ellsworth Massey, Richard Anderson and Robert Butler, alleged proprietors of the Washington club, at 58 Fulton street, were arrested yesterday by County Detectives Harry Merrit and George W. Murran, charged with conducting a gambling house. Washington Walls was also arrested on a charge of larceny from the person.

The arrests followed an information made by Frederick Crawford, of 1208 Pasture street, before Alderman C. F. Anderson. Crawford alleges that on Tuesday night he was shooting crap in the club when a fight was started, and he was knocked down, had both eyes blackened and was kicked, and that during the melee Walls took $2 from him. The prisoners and the informer are colored men.

Republicans Hold Primaries.

READING, Aug. 26.—The Berks Republicans held their primaries throughout the city and county this evening. There was a hot contest for county commissioner, and none of the dozen candidates will have a majority of delegates on the first ballot at the county convention next Saturday. The leaders have not yet definitely selected a candidate for judge. There have been several declinations.

Elect Minister to Chair.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—The Rev. Dr. J. Q. A. McDowell, for 18 years pastor of the Second United Presbyterian church of this city and now pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Danville, Ky., has just been elected to the chair of ancient history at Danville college.

Resume After Two Years' Idleness.

The Moorhead Brothers' rolling mill at Sharpsburg has resumed operations after a shut down of two years. It is understood there are orders enough ahead to keep the plant running steadily for several months. More than 300 men are affected by the resumption.

PRISONER MAKES ESCAPE WHILE BOND IS SIGNED

Hugh S. Townsley Is Charged With Keeping $750 from the Sale of Automobile.

While officers were waiting for a bail bond to be signed, Hugh S. Townsley slipped upstairs at the residence of his father-in-law, at 533 Homewood avenue, last night, got down a ladder from the second story and made good his escape. Townsley runs a garage at 432 Homewood avenue and was arrested on the complaint of Edward B. Good, who charges him with unlawfully keeping $750 realized from a sale of an automobile which Townsley sold for Good.

A few weeks ago a story was published to the effect that Townsley had been "doped" while on a trip to Cleveland and robbed of $750. Good alleges the story was framed up by Townsley himself. He says the automobile was sold by Townsley to a physician of Erie, Pa., a few days before the "dope" story got out. The information by Good was made before Alderman Negley.

When the alderman's two constables served the warrant on Townsley last night at his home, he took the constables to the residence of his father-in-law, John A. Harbaugh, saying the latter would go his bail for any amount. The father-in-law willingly agreed to furnish the bail, and while matters were being arranged Townsley made his escape. Townsley is aged 25, and was recently married.

CONNECTIONAL COUNCIL COMPLETES ITS SESSION

Three Meetings of A. M. E. Zion Churchmen Are Held and Assignments Made.

With an evening session at which the report of the Rev. H. F. Hill, the auditor, was completed, the annual session of the connectional council of the A. M. E. Zion church was brought to an end. The report recommended the adoption of a less cumbersome method of bookkeeping.

The session was held in Avery mission chapel with Bishop G. W. Clinton presiding. In the morning and afternoon meetings of yesterday a number of routine matters were settled. After a contest, it was ordered that during the dull months the general officers be advanced $25 a month on their salaries. The following appointments to fill pulpits today were announced:

Avery Mission church, Allegheny—11 a. m., Bishop J. W. Wood; 3 p. m., Bishop A. Walters; 8 p. m., Bishop T. H. Lomax.

John Wesley church—11 a. m., Rev. R. A. Morrisey; 3 p. m., Rev. F. H. Hill; 8 p. m., Bishop G. W. Clinton.

Homewood church—3 p. m., Rev. P. H. Williams; 8 p. m., Rev. W. H. Coffey.

Sewickley church—11 a. m., Rev. C. D. Hazel; 3 p. m., Rev. J. P. Moreland; 8 p. m., Bishop J. W. Smith.

New Castle church—11 a. m., Rev. G. C. Clement.

Akron, O., church—Rev. J. H. McMullen.

Carnegie church—11 a. m. and 8 p. m., Bishop C. R. Harris.

Trinity A. M. E. church—8 p. m., Rev. H. J. Callis.

Brown chapel, A. M. E. church, Allegheny—11 a. m., Rev. H. J. Callis; 8 p. m., Rev. E. D. W. Jones.

Wesleyan Methodist church—10:30 a. m., Rev. W. K. Geter.

VETERANS GOING TO DENVER.

Lieut. E. R. Geary Post Will Have a Special Train.

Lieut. E. R. Geary Post No. 236, G. A. R., will take a big party from Pittsburgh to the Grand Army encampment in Denver. The arrangements have been made by a committee consisting of J. P. J. Young, chairman; Thomas G. Jones, secretary; Joseph Fisher and Charles Fritz.

The party will leave Pittsburgh over the Wabash lines at 7:30 o'clock next Thursday evening. St. Louis will be reached at 2 p. m. Friday and the train will lay over there for six hours. At 6:30 a. m. Saturday the party will arrive at Kansas City, where five hours will be allowed for sight-seeing. Pueblo will be reached at 5 a. m. Sunday, Colorado Springs at 6:30 a. m. and Denver at 9 a. m. Arrangements have been made to give members of the party who so desire two days stop-over at Pueblo or Colorado Springs, in order that trips can be made to Manitou, Pike's Peak, Garden of the Gods, Cripple Creek and other points of interest.

The post will travel in a special train made up of standard and tourist sleepers and reclining chair cars.

Engineer Falls from Car.

John Hastings, a student engineer at the Westinghouse works, fell from an East Wilkinsburg street car opposite 132 Frankstown avenue last night and was badly injured in the back of the head and shoulders. He was taken to the East End hospital in a patrol wagon. He resides at 5 West street, Wilkinsburg.

Appropriates an Express Wagon.

Joe Covington, a colored man who says he lives in Washington, Pa., was arrested last night and locked in No. 2 police station. It is alleged that when the driver of an express wagon got off in Bedford avenue to watch a ball game at Washington park, Covington mounted the wagon and drove away.

HOT DAYS INCREASE NUMBER OF DEATHS

New Orleans Health Officers Fear Rains During Month of September.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 26.—The yellow fever report for today is as follows: New cases, 47; total to date, 1,722; deaths, 10; total, 242; new disease centers, 12; total, 390; remaining under treatment, 342.

The increased number of deaths today is not regarded as surprising in the face of such intensely hot weather as has prevailed during the last few days.

It developed today that the discovery of a case of yellow fever in Chestnut street, New Orleans, traceable directly to Gulfport, resulted in the discovery of the three cases at Gulfport on Friday.

As September, owing to much rain, is the month yielding the largest number of yellow fever fatalities in New Orleans, Dr. White today urged all the sanitary workers to increase their vigilance, so that every rainfall that may come will be followed by renewed oiling of cisterns, salting of gutters and rigid inspection of cistern screens. Dr. White, discussing meteorological conditions and their effect on yellow fever, today said that a drouth of six weeks would undoubtedly be the greatest ally of the health officers in the fight against yellow fever.

PHONE IS GOOD WORD.

Telephone Man Says Shorter Noun and Verb Is Crowding Formal Term Into Disuse.

"Whether purists in the use of the king's English like it or not, the word 'phone has beyond doubt established itself and will be a word as permanent as the article it denominates," says N. W. Brooker, Jr., contract agent of the Pittsburgh & Allegheny Telephone company.

"Except in the formal signature or printing of a company's name, the word "telephone" rarely is used nowadays. If a man calls up, he does so on the 'phone —and the apostrophe in front of the word is no longer used. If he wants to connect up his house or office with the world, it is a phone, not a telephone, that he seeks.

"In the scientific and working literature of the telephone business the word phone has come into very general use. Its brevity is, of course, the reason for its crowding out the more cumbersome word."

HAS A CHARMED LIFE.

"Buck" Smith, McKeesport Negro, Gets Over Another Case of Fatal Injuries.

For the third time in the last few years "Buck" Smith, a negro of McKeesport, was yesterday discharged from the McKeesport hospital as cured of injuries that were at first thought to be fatal. Smith is accused of shooting W. H. Cooper, another negro, who is in jail on a charge of shooting Smith. The two men fought about four weeks ago at Cooper's home in Brick alley.

Smith denies that he shot Cooper. The latter admits having shot Smith, but claims it was done in defense of his wife. Smith was taken from the hospital to the McKeesport lockup. He had a hearing last night before Alderman Lonsdorf and was held in $[illegible] bail for court on a charge of felonious shooting.

TWIN BROTHERS FIGHT ALTHOUGH SO MUCH ALIKE

John Smith and John Smith, both with the same first names, both living at 221 Penn avenue and declaring themselves to be twins, were arrested and locked up in Central station last night. It is alleged that their brotherly affection became dormant last night and they engaged in a pugilistic encounter on Penn avenue which proved them to be as evenly matched in that art as they are in name and age. Both were badly beaten.

Man Accidentally Kills Himself.

SHARON, PA., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Wilkes Hedglin of Mercer, was shot and accidentally killed yesterday. He started from the house, shotgun in hand to kill a dog and fell from the veranda. The gun was discharged, the load striking him in the abdomen. He died in a few hours. He was 30 years old and married.

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Biology 4 years—B. S. in Biol.
Pharmacy Grad. in Phar. 2 years—Ph. G. Phar. Chemist, 3 years—Ph. C.
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SURVEYS MAY BE B., R. & P. LINE

Indications Point in That Direction—B. & O. Is Considering Virginia Service.

BIG FOUR VETERAN RETIRES

Progress on the mysterious surveys that have been under way in a determined manner along te west bank of the Allegheny river from Freeport southward toward Allegheny continues briskly. The surveyors are said to have reached a point in Millvale and will soon have the line surveyed to the city limits of Allegheny. They passed through Sharpsburg a few days ago, making as careful a survey of the proposed line as could be desired for the definite location. That the line is to be built is shown by options being taken in Tarentum, and it is said that grading will certainly be begun this fall.

What road is backing these surveys has been a mystery for some time. The Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern and Buffalo & Susquehanna companies have figured most prominently. It would not be a big surprise to railroad men to find that the surveys have been made for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railway. This company has been desiring to secure an entrance into Pittsburgh, and it is understood that a survey was made recently from Iselin to Freeport. Iselin is the Pittsburgh end of the new Indiana branch of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, and it was intimated at the time this branch was constructed that it would be a portion of the line to Pittsburgh. The distance from Iselin to Freeport is sort and is not encountered wit difficulties of construction.

Whether the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh is to build its line is not known, but attending circumstances indicate that such may be the case. The company owns a good terminal property in Allegheny under the name of the subsidiary company, the Allegheny Terminal Company. This property extends up through Allegheny from the company's freight terminal warehouse. A significant fact in this connection is that the property is exactly opposite to the line the Wabash has built from its passenger terminal building to Duquesne way, just above Fourth street. The matter of the Wabash crossing the Allegheny river has not yet been settled, plans for this now being under way. It is not a wild guess by any means to say that the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh and Wabash may be jointly interested in the construction of the new line, so as to give te Rochester road an entrance into Pittsburgh over its own tracks and at the same time to give the Wabash a source of big tonnage from the coal fields of Indiana county as well as from the manufacturing plants that would be reached in Allegheny.

The Wabash is said to have obtained possession of a large amount of virgin coal property in Indiana county, and if this is correct the matter of the Wabash being interested in the road might be taken as a foregone conclusion. While the Wabash has denied any identification with the project, it is known the same engineers engaged in the survey of the new Wabash line into Pittsburg are now at the head of the surveying party that is lining up a location for the proposed road from Freeport to Allegheny.

Will Test Walschaert Gear.

Tests will be made in a couple of months by the Pennsylvania lines west with the Walschaert gearing on passenger engines. This type of gear has been placed on one of the freight engines and the engine is now in service. The officials desire to see what its workings will be in the passenger engine service. Two locomotives will be equipped. The plans for attaching the gearing to the engines are now being worked out by the mechanical department under the direction of General Superintendent of Motive Power D. E. Crawford.

"We desire to make a test of the Walschaert gear on the passenger engines to see what can be accomplished," said Mr. Crawford, "but, of course, I cannot say what the outcome will be. The freight engine we have had equipped is giving good service, but no record has yet been kept of its workings in comparison with other engines. The same can said of the Atlantic passenger engine No. 7451, which was equipped with compound cylinders. No tests have been made with this engine."

Mr. Crawford says the report that the Pennsylvania Lines are to receive 15 new passenger engines, in addition to the other orders for the year, is incorrect. These engines are included in the regular order and the report that they were to be a new lot doubtless originated from asking Columbus officers to give the numbers for them.

B. & O. Considers Virginia Service.

The Baltimore & Ohio is considering the matter of a through service from Pittsburgh to Virginia Hot Springs, as was announced in The Gazette yesterday. Assistant General Passenger Agent Joseph P. Taggart, when asked about the matter, said the proposition is now being considered by the traffic department, but what the outcome will be is not known.

"I was asked to look into the subject," said Mr. Taggart, "to see whether such a service would be worth while, what it would mean, etc. So far as I have been able to ascertain, the service would not be a paying venture. We would have to have a complete through train, not merely Pullman service, and this would entail an expense that would hardly be met by the number of people that would patronize the train. We would have to have at least 50 passengers and this number would not likely be found every day.

"Another thing stands in the way. Some of the roads over which the train would have to run are not built for such heavy equipment as would be required; the track would not carry the Pullman cars, particularly at any speed to make the service worth while. There might be a development of traffic from this district, but to get it as high as 50 persons a day for the through trip would be out of the question. To count on carrying passengers for a portion of the distance, say to Morgantown or Grafton or Belington, would be taking patronage from our regular trains in the present service. I cannot see the wisdom of the service, but some phase may come up that will alter matters.

Bronson Retires from Big Four Service.

The retirement of a veteran of the Big Four railroad was announced in the following terms yesterday by General Passenger Agent W. J. Lynch:

"After an honorable career of 52 years in the railroad service, nearly all of which was devoted to the interests of this company and its predecessor, H. M. Bronson, assistant general passenger agent at Indianapolis, having expressed a desire to be relieved of the active duties of his present position, his wishes are regretfully complied with, and as a partial acknowledgment of his faithful services during his long and successful career, he is hereby appointed general agent of the passenger department of this company, with headquarters at Indianapolis, performing such duties as may be assigned by the general passenger agent.

"Effective September 1, 1905, S. D. McLeish is appointed assistant general passenger agent of this company, with headquarters at Indianapolis, in charge of the passenger department tributary at that point."

Block Signals on Wheeling Branch.

It is reported from Columbus that the operating officers of the Pennsylvania lines west are considering the matter of placing block signals on the Wheeling branch of the Panhandle between Wheeling Junction and Wheeling, a distance of 25 miles. The recent improvement in train service between Pittsburgh and Wheeling is said to demand a speed of 48 miles an hour over a portion of the Wheeling branch and the block signal system is deemed necessary. The matter has not yet been got into definite enough shape to place into the hands of Signal Engineer W. McC. Grafton, so it is not likely that the block signals will be installed until next year.

Average Movement Is Heavy.

The Pennsylvania railroad on August 4 handled 6,382 cars at Gallitzin, which was the heaviest single day's service in the record of the Pennsylvania. The figures show something of the heavy tonnage that is being handled on this road. The average for each day in the past month has been about 5,600 cars a day. There is not an idle man on the road and many are working overtime.

CRACK CREW OF THE BIRD OF THE RAIL

J. W. McCARTHY AND H. R. TOURGEE.

Respectively, engineman and fireman of the Pennsylvania Special, who hold the world's railroad speed record of 131 miles in 102 minutes.

Shift in N. & W. Officers.

The Norfolk & Western announces a number of changes in its division superintendents, due to the resignation of M. J. Caples as superintendent of the Pocahontas division to become general manager of the South & Western railway at Bristol, Va. W. S. Becker was transferred from the superintendency of the Norfolk division to the position vacated by Mr. Caples. V. A. Riton was transferred from the superintendency of the Shenandoah division to succeed Mr. Becker, and E. A. Blake was appointed superintendent of the Shenandoah division. Mr. Blake had been trainmaster at Bluefield.

Railroad Notes.

The Big Four's new fast train between St. Louis and Cleveland has been named "The Hoosier Flyer."

H. C. Townsend, general passenger and ticket agent of the Missouri Pacific, is making a tour of the eastern offices of the company.

The Pennsylvania has just opened a station at Alexandria, Va., where the residents have been petitioning for the improvement since 1865.

W. M. Bonar, auditor of the Wabash lines east of Toledo, will leave for St. Louis today to confer with E. B. Pryor, assistant to the president.

The Pennsylvania lines will make improvements at the East Liverpool station so as to give increased capacity for the growing traffic there.

The Wabash had two special trains yesterday carrying members of the Colored Knights of Pythias from the convention here to St. Louis and Chicago.

Miller Watson, rate clerk in the passenger department of the Wabash at St. Louis, is visiting in Pittsburgh while en route home from an eastern vacation trip.

Charles Bossard of Meadville has been appointed ticket clerk and telegraph operator of the Erie at Shenango. Frank Borts has the night trick in the same capacity.

Harry Corbett has become pleasantly domiciled in his new office in the Bessemer building. He was recently appointed commercial freight agent of the Iowa Central here.

The following figures are shown in the Wabash statement for July, with comparisons for the same period of last year: Gross earnings, $2,82,150, a decrease of $81,069; expenses, $1,589,645, a decrease of $215,543; net earnings, $626,979, an increase of $134,474.

The following figures and comparisons with July, 1904, are shown in the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh statement for July, 1905: Gross earnings, $768,487, an increase of $116,012; expenses, $425,475, an increase of $33,214; net earnings, $341,012, an increase of $84,078.

The mysterious actions of a handsome woman who has been circulating among the passenger agents at Philadelphia asking information about trips to Portland leads the agents to the belief that she is a spotter" for one of the passenger associations to see that the ticket regulations regarding stop-overs, etc., are not being broken.

Through the granting of passes a clerk in the office of the president of the Santa Fe is said to have given away in an underhand manner about $3,000 worth of transportation of which record is known. Passes were from the Santa Fe and from other roads through requisitions that had been signed in blank and placed in the hands of the clerk. He was dismissed from the service.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILMAN A CHAMPION FOOT RACER

Cronmiller Competes in Fat Men's Contest in Detroit in Which Five Cities Are Represented.

Common Councilman George F. Cronmiller of the Thirty-sixth ward is the champion foot racer of Pittsburgh in the fat man's class, and one of the speediest in the country, as shown by the record he made in a contest a few days ago in Detroit, where he competed with other fat men from Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and Buffalo.

Cronmiller had won a number of local races and he was invited to enter the race in which five cities were represented at field day exercises in Detroit. While he did not win first place, he came in a close second, only about three feet behind the victor. Cronmiller, however, weighed 255 pounds, while the winner only tipped the beam at 210.

LARGE POSSE OF NEGROES SEARCH FOR A LITTLE BOY

Five hundred men, women and children, mostly negroes, spent two hours in Allegheny yesterday searching for Lemuel Barnum, aged 4, also colored, and attired in a military uniform. The boy's mother, who comes from Kankakee, Ind., was attending the session of the Order of Calanthe when the child strayed from her. The boy was finally found back of the Second ward school in Irwin avenue. The mother hustled the child on to a train for the west and Lemuel is now well on his way to Kankakee.

ANOTHER RECORD BROKEN.

Member of Pittsburgh Crowd Fishing in Canada Lands Bigger Catch Than He Anticipated.

Several days ago B. White, one of Allegheny's well-known merchants, left with a party of friends for Hollow Lake, in the highlands of Ontario, to fish and rest. Yesterday his Ohio street store was in receipt of a letter containing a big surprise. Mr. White went away to fish for salmon but landed instead what he termed a commercial whale. While fishing on Fletcher Lake on Monday, Mr. White explains in his letter, his party was joined by a party composed of New York carpet manufacturers. After lunch one of the carpet men suggested to Mr. White that they do something that would make Fletcher Lake historical. "Sure," said Mr. White, "I'm with you. How can we do it?" The carpet man replied: "Let me tell you a carpet story. When I left the factory to come out here we had on hand an overrun of about four thousand rugs. Buy these in a lump and Fletcher Lake will have the honor of being the spot on which the largest carpet deal on record was made." "But I'm here to fish, not to buy rugs," returned Mr. White. However, the carpet man was persistent. He had a great tale to unfold. The result was that on the following day, before the party embarked in their canoes to resume their angling, Mr. White accepted a proposition to buy the four thousand rugs. The making of the proposition was no more remarkable than Mr. White's acceptance of it, since it was reported that Mr. White was a very heavy buyer in the eastern markets in June.

Mr. White says that there are many Pittsburghers spending their vacations at Hollow Lake, and that the fishing is most excellent. Mr. Woodward, one of the party, has already landed a salmon trout weighing 19 pounds.

HOLDS WORLD'S SPEED RECORD

Sketch of the Wizard Who Hauls the Pennsylvania Special at 127 Miles an Hour.

CAREFUL, NOT DARE-DEVILISH

"Now, my boy, all I want from you when we're on the road is 205 pounds of steam."

Such are the instructions given by the engineman who holds the world's record for greatest speed in railway travel. This engineman is Jeremiah W. McCarthy. The above is what he says when he starts out of Ft. Wayne or Crestline with a new fireman. This is not often the case, however, for "Jerry" McCarthy and all other enginemen like to have their regular fireman. H. R. Tourgee has been firing for Mr. McCarthy for three years.

McCarthy is now in charge of the portion of the Pennsylvania special's run that requires the fastest time of the entire route between New York and Chicago. As this "Bird of the Rail" wings itself along the fine roadway between Crestline and Ft. Wayne, "Jerry" McCarthy may be seen with his head out of the cab window, his long-visored cap pulled well down on his forehead, his eyes peering ahead to see that he carries the fastest train of the world along with its precious freight in safety. No matter how hard it is raining, snowing or blowing, McCarthy's head may be seen at the cab window, his whole attention centered on what he is doing. When his fireman calls out signals, he simply acknowledges by a nod of his head without taking his eyes off the track. But if the fireman happens to call out "white" and the block proves to be a green one, McCarthy soon lets the fireman know that he is in the wrong and that he has to know what he is saying and doing or he will get off that engine in a hurry.

No Dare-Devil for Him.

What would be considered dare-devil running on the part of some enginemen is not such with Engineman McCarthy. He is careful, exceedingly careful: in fact, he is regarded as one of the most cautious, if not the most cautious, runners on the whole Pennsylvania system. That is why he has been placed in charge of the most difficult portion of the Pennsylvania special's run of 18 hours between New York and Chicago. Time is money, and McCarthy can make both for the Pennsylvania lines. He has proven it in many a run.

Enginemen in passenger service, after their train has been got under good headway, usually set the reverse lever three notches or so forward from the middle. McCarthy runs with the lever two or three notches in the reverse, which is possible after the engine is going at the rate of 50 or more miles an hour. This gives a quicker cut-off, admitting steam into the cylinders and compressing it more quickly. It really places the engine under far better control, aside from the perfect system of heavy airbrakes that are used on the big Atlantics and fast trains. Every engineman must have his engine and train under complete control, must know just where to set his hand to make the engine obey him at all times, but when it comes to running 125 miles an hour there must be still additional ingenuity on the part of a man of the throttle to keep things going safely while swiftly.

Wheels Can't Turn Too Fast.

McCarthy said to a friend recently that he had never seen an engine or heard of one being built that could turn its wheels too fast for him. And those who know this wizard of speed well know that he means every word he said. He was not satisfied with a record of 131.4 miles in 112 minutes, and he wanted to better it. He watched for his opportunity and did beat it; beat it badly, by just 10 minutes, and he would have beaten it by 15 minutes had not he been required to stop five minutes at Monroeville, 16 miles from Ft. Wayne, because he arrived there five minutes ahead of schedule time.

That run has become famous, for by it McCarthy established the fastest long-distance run in the world's record. It was a wonder, but those who were riding in the Pullman cars behind the engine slept on peacefully, for "Jerry" McCarthy carried them around the few slight curves so easily that they did not know of a curve. And while the road is as smooth as glass and level as a floor, "Mac" touches only the high places, so to speak.

That record run was made on the morning of August 9. The train raced with the dawn's westward course—and almost beat it. The Pennsylvania special had to leave Crestline 23 minutes late. McCarthy and Tourgee happened to be the engine crew. McCarthy said that he would pull her into Ft. Wayne on time. Others said he couldn't do it. But he did. He had no easy job on hand. To make up 23 minutes on an ordinary run or with an ordinary train in 131 miles is no sinecure. And to make it up when the regular schedule compels a portion of the run to be made at about 100 miles an hour, requires the nerve and confidence of a man of might. "Jerry" McCarthy proved to be that man.

Spurt of 127 Miles an Hour.

He did better than he had said, for when he reached Monroeville he saw that he was five minutes ahead of time. He didn't like to have to stop to his time, but he did it and went out to see that the engine and train were all there. They were "O. K." and "Mac" climbed back into the cab with his oil can, pulled the throttle and went spinning on out to Ft. Wayne.

On this run the fastest spurt was 3.1 miles in 90 seconds, or at the rate of 124 miles an hour. That was "going some," but it did not equal the three miles he had made in 85 seconds on the initial run of the Pennsylvania special; the latter spurt was at the rate of 127.3 miles an hour. The former world's record was 112.2 miles an hour, made by the Empire State express of the New York Central.

One is made to wonder, when contemplating what this wonderful speed means, what an engineman would think from a certain road down south on which the 75-mile run is made in 11 hours. The road isn't ballasted, and if the train runs at more than five miles an hour the track waves so that the cars become uncoupled. The trains are said to have cowcatchers at the rear also, so as to keep the "razor-backs" from crawling upon the rear platform.

Takes a Run on the Nickel Plate.

Something of the wonder of such an engineman was doubtless experienced by a Nickel Plate road man who was piloting a Pennsylvania lines train around a wreck from a place near Chicago to Ft. Wayne, one day some years ago. McCarthy was in charge of the engine, and the Nickel Plate pilot went along to tell "Mac" about the road, so that there would be no mishap. When they reached a knoll on the Nickel Plate, near which a large amount of explosives had been used in the oil industry, the pilot called out to McCarthy:

"Here's Dynamite hill with a bad curve at the bottom. Better shut her off a little."

In a few seconds, after noticing that McCarthy had paid no attention to his injunction, the Nickel Plate man said again: "Say, there's a devil of a bad curve at the bottom here. Shut her off." Still there was no response from "Mac;" the train pounded down the hill. The pilot grasped the lever to "shut her off," but quick as a flash McCarthy sent the fellow back into the gangway and yelled:

"Shut off yourself, you d——d fool. I'm running this engine and I know this place. I'll hit her so hard I'll straighten out your d—d old curve!"

Irish and Enjoys His Joke.

And he did—not exactly straighten out the curve in reality, but he rounded it so neatly that there was not a shock. The Nickel Plate pilot gazed in open-mouthed wonder. But this was an unusual instance. "Jerry" McCarthy knows every inch of the passenger tracks on the Ft. Wayne route from Crestline to Ft. Wayne and doubtless could make the run ordinarily with his eyes blindfolded.

He is a married man and lives in Ft. Wayne, where Mrs. McCarthy, of course, takes much interest in the reputation of her husband, as does every wife of an engineer. Mr. McCarthy has been in the Pennsylvania service a good many years, but he is still a young man. He ran freight for a long time and was promoted to the passenger service in 1900. He is known to almost every Ft. Wayne route road man and to hundreds of other railroads. He is a jolly good Irishman and loves his joke with his fellows when off duty, just as much as he delights in making record runs for the Pennsylvania special, when he will not answer a question of any kind, unless it concerns the safety or running of the train. He does things with his whole might.

START TO AMALGAMATE FIVE MODERN MINES

Stockholders of Shoenberger Coal Company Vote to Enter Pittsburgh and Westmoreland Combination.

The first of the series of stockholders' meetings leading up to the amalgamation of five of the most modern coal operations in Western Pennsylvania under one company was held yesterday. The stockholders of the Shoenberger Coal Company formally voted in favor of the plan to amalgamate with the others under the name of the Pittsburgh and Westmoreland Coal Company.

Within the next week or 10 days the stockholders of the Hazel-Kirk Gas Coal Company, the Penn-Manor Shaft Company, the Pittsburgh and Westmoreland Coal Company and the Pittsburgh-Connellsville Coal Company will hold similar meetings.

For some time past these concerns have all been operated under one management, and the formal consolidation into one large concern is intended to centralize them financially. H. A. Kuhn has been the manager of their operations.

The consolidated company will be organized as soon as the needful formalities have been completed. It is said its officers have not been fully decided upon as yet. The concern will have a capital of $3,000,000 and an output of about 2,000,000 tons annually. H. A. Kuhn and D. W. Kuhn will hold the control.

The mines entering the combination are the Penn-Manor and the Pittsburgh and Westmoreland at Manor, Westmoreland county; the Shoenberger, the Hazel Kirk, No. 1, and the Hazel-Kirk, No. 2, at Monongahela City, Washington county.

MAKES MORE INFORMATIONS.

Ten Are Now Charged With Evading City Automobile Tax.

Ordinance Officer Livingston has made 10 informations in all against owners of automobiles, charging them with not securing city licenses for their machines. It is thought these informations will have the effect of hurrying along several hundred automobilists who have not as yet taken out city licenses.

Alvin Schumaker, who was one of those informed against, appeared before Alderman Alpern yesterday and stated that he had a license, but did not carry the plate on his machine. He was told to present his evidence at his hearing.

More Cases of Typhoid.

Eight new cases of typhoid fever, one of scarlet fever and one of diphtheria were reported to the Pittsburgh bureau of health yesterday.

ALL THE SAMPLES NOW HERE! BALANCE OF EIGHT CARLOADS HAVE ARRIVED FROM GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE EXPOSITION.

WONDERFULLY SUCCESSFUL SALE, BUT EASY TO UNDERSTAND WHEN YOU LEARN THE CAUSE!

ONE-THIRD LESS!

33 feet long, 8 feet broad and 7½ feet high is the inside measurement of a freight car for hauling furniture, and you'd be surprised at the quantity of goods that can be packed in this space. But even EIGHT carloads of furniture will not last long at this great sample sale.

Here's the way customers figured it out last week: "We're getting eight big carloads to select from—certainly a wide range for choosing. And, best of all, we're paying one-third less than this same furniture will sell for later!"

Figure it out for yourself and get here this week!

Sample Bedroom Suit—a beautiful pattern that is bound to be high in favor next season. Quartered golden oak, highly polished. This fall same suit will be valued at fully $46.00. During this sale White's price is only... $30.50

Sample Brass Bed—An especially desirable pattern, with heavy posts, ball-bearing casters, etc. Will sell for $32.00. At White's while sample sets last, for... $21.75

Sample Davenport Bed—elaborate pattern, beautifully and thoroughly well constructed. Superbly upholstered. You'll see it priced during the coming season at $40. White's price now... $26.50

Bedroom Suits, Dressers, Beds, Chiffoniers, Toilet Tables of every description; Extension Tables, Sideboards, Buffets, Dining Room Chairs, China Closets, Hall Racks, Wardrobes, Parlor Suits, Davenports, Davenport Beds, Leather and Velour Couches, Brass and Iron Beds, Leather Library Suits, Turkish Rockers and Chairs; Rockers of every description; Kitchen Safes, etc.—nearly every line and grade of furniture on the market included, presenting a really surprising variety.

THE "PAYING" PART OF IT IS EASY AT WHITE'S

White's Big Allegheny Store is wonderfully different from other stores in more than one way. Instead of making purchasing a task, it really makes it a pleasure. You are delighted with the way you are treated. You practically make your own terms. Payments by the week or month that you can readily meet.

It is this remarkably convenient method that makes White's so attractive to young married couples. It makes it surprisingly easy to furnish the home in whole or in part.

Great Bargains in Odds and Ends of Carpets, Rugs, Etc.

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 Ohio St., Cor. Sandusky, Allegheny.

YOUR EYES ARE OPEN TO THE FACT THAT THE GAZETTE IS THE NEWSPAPER YOU SEE EVERYWHERE. THAT'S ONE REASON WHY IT'S SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER WANT AND REALTY MEDIUM IN THIS TERRITORY FOR ADVERTISING.

The Greatest Money-Saver of the Age

Compare Our DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES to Niagara, Green, Street Car and Globe Trading Stamps in exchange for which you are compelled to accept cheap premiums of unknown value. A book (of 1,000) of our discount certificates redeemable for

$10 in Cash or $10 Worth of Merchandise or

One $10 Share of Stock

A Fully Paid, Non-Assessable, 7 Per Cent Guaranteed Investment, Which Gives You Further Privileges in Purchasing.

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE

FORMERLY GUSKY'S, Market St. 4th to 3d Aves.

LARGEST CO-OPERATIVE STORE IN AMERICA.

Our Alteration Sale Continues

You will understand that in so small a space we haven't room to mention all the bargains—often the best bargains are left unannounced; lots are too small to tell about. Brief and incomplete as it is, it will show any well-posted shopper that the bargains we advertise for Monday and Tuesday are worth coming miles to share in. NOW READ CAREFULLY.

Specials for Monday and Tuesday

Extra Special for Monday and Tuesday Selling

3,750 yards of English Serpentine Lace Galloons—white or butter color; while they last, a yard... 1c

10,000 yards of French, German and Italian Val. Laces, Insertions and Beadings — all broken sets; values in this lot worth up to 15c, while they last, a yd... 3½c

15,000 yards of extra fine English Torchon and Pointe de Paris Laces and Bands—values up to 10c yd... 4½c

8,500 yards of all kinds of Mill Ends of Fine Embroideries and Insertions—values up to 15c yd., at... 5½c

10c each for all kinds of Lace Remnants — values up to 25c.

5c each for all sorts of 10c Embroidered Turnover Collars.

Domestic Dep't

Apron Ginghams, Prints and Dress Ginghams, all short lengths up to 20 yards; regular value up to 7½c; to be closed out at... 5c

Outing Flannel and Canton Flannel, mill lengths of 10 to 20 yards; regular value 7½c a yard; for Monday and Tuesday... 5c

Pongee Prints in navy blue, cardinal and medium blue, good assortment to select from. Special for Monday and Tuesday... 6¼c

Dress Ginghams in checked or striped styles; regular value 10c and 12½c; for Monday and Tuesday, a yard... 7½c

Percale, yard wide, in light ground with neat striped or figured designs; best quality; sold regular at 12½c; special for Monday and Tuesday... 10c

Fancy Printed Flannelettes, in light or dark colors; choice new styles; good value at 12½c; for Monday and Tuesday, a yard... 10c

Picnic and Outing Party Specials

Groceries

Telephone Us Your Orders.

Pure Food Department Third Floor.

Finest Boiled Hams, sliced just right for wiches, lb... 20c

Finest Corned Beef, sliced to your order, lb... 12c

Lunch Tongues, glass jars, each... 25c

Pickled Lambs' Tongues, simply delicious, pint jar... 40c

Finest Imported Swiss Cheese, lb... 30c

Uneeda Biscuits, 2 pkgs... 11c

Fancy Queen Olives, 25c quality, per bottle... 20c

Dill Pickles, extra fine, full quart jars, 25c value... 20c

Apple Butter in 1-lb jars, quality extra fine... 9c

Old Virginia Pearl Onions, 25c quality... 20c

Yorkshire Pearl Onions, 25c size... 15c

Veribest Baked Beans in tomato sauce, ¼ lb. cans, doz., 58c; can... 5c

Potted or Deviled Ham, ¼ lb. can, doz., 45c; can... 4c

Potted or Deviled Tongue, ¼ lb. cans, doz., 45c; can... 4c

Blanchaille Oil Sardines, doz., 35c; can... 3c

UNDERSKIRT SPECIALS

$5.00 to $6.00 Taffeta Silk Underskirts, neatly finished with a dust ruffle; in all the new styles. Alteration Sale. $3.49

$8.00 Silk Petticoats, $4.98. Of finest grade Skinner's rustling taffeta silk; well made with double ruffles and tucks in the accordion style. Alteration Sale. $4.98

Women's Fine Quality Satine Underskirts, neatly finished with hemstitched ruffles and sunburst style; worth $1.98. Alteration Sale... 98c

Monday and Tuesday Specials

Sale of Turkish Towels, in bleached and unbleached, hemmed or fringed, plain white or colored border.

12½c Bleached or Unbleached Fringed Turkish Towels... 9c

15c Bleached or Unbleached Turkish Towels... 12½c

20c Bleached or Unbleached Turkish Towels... 15c

35c Bleached Hemmed Turkish Towels, heavy, fine quality... 25c

Great Slaughter and Tremendous Sacrifice of Silks! Prices Cut Beyond Recognition.

Such as have never before been offered to the people of Pittsburgh. This is an opportunity of a lifetime. We will sell our entire stock of printed and striped pongees, figured China silks, striped and checked Japanese Jacquard silks, corded wash silks, etc., at half their regular value. These silks we will place in three lots for Monday as follows:

Lot No. 1—24 in. Crepe de Chine. The $1.25 quality, in white, cream, cardinal, grey, pink, light blue and all evening shades, while 25 pieces last, for, a yard... 55c

Lot No. 2—Our entire stock of striped pongee silks, checked and striped Japanese silks, etc. Values from 50c to 75c a yard; all in one lot, per yard... 25c

Lot 3—Corded and striped wash silks in pink and white, blue and white, grey and white stripes; regular 35c and 40c silks; all go Monday at, per yard... 15c

We're determined to reduce our stock of Women's Wear

Women's $5.98 Panama Walking Skirts... $3.98

Made of a superior grade of Panama cloth in black only; seven-gore, wide flaring, box plaited, panel front; kilted side panel effect; inverted plait back; a smartly tailored, correct fitting model.

Women's $5.00 Taffeta Waists... $2.19

Made of a heavy grade of taffeta; side or box plaited effects; smartly tailored and correct fitting; colors mostly black or navy.

EDITORIAL COMMENT ON CURRENT TOPICS—QUIET OBSERVATIONS. NEW YORK LETTER.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS BY THE GAZETTE CORRESPONDENTS. SUMMER RESORT DIRECTORY.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

BACK TO FARMS, CRIES MELINE

French Ex-Premier Says Era of Industrialism Has Reached Turning Point.

AGRICULTURE THE SAFE BASIS

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

PARIS, Aug. 18.—That great industrial crisis reigning in Europe and thought by some American writers to be imminent in the United States has attracted the attention of M. Jules Meline, premier under Felix Faure and now one of the most distinguished members of the French senate. The question, according to M. Meline, is a serious one, since all countries and all classes are or will be affected unless something be done to stem the tide of industrial overproduction and agricultural neglect which has become the order of the day. M. Meline has made a life-long study of this subject and his authority is considered greater than that of any other man in France.

M. Meline has a decided objection to interviews, and on only two occasions in the 27 years of his life has he allowed a journalist to approach him. The importance of the subject now preoccupying him, however, and the interest which he takes in the American aspect, induced him to make the third exception in my favor.

"The situation threatens not only the prosperity of countries depending upon a fair division of their productive forces, but the existence of laborers," said M. Meline to me. "There is room for everyone under the sun, but on condition of sharing up the good things of the earth instead of concentrating upon one department of activity. While manufactories have been overworked, agriculture has been left aside. The time has come to restore the world's compromised economical equilibrium and to warn men away from the beaten road where those struggling for wealth are already being crushed from sheer weight of numbers."

"Then manufacturing has reached its utmost development for the present?"

"Say rather that by the force of circumstances it must limit its expansion," corrected M. Meline. "Thanks to manufacturing, men are better clothed and better lodged, and have become familiar with many pleasures unknown to their fathers. In this respect room doubtless remains for improvement. But consumption must have its bounds, and all that surprises me is that manufacturers and economists should not have recognized this long since. New needs may arise, but when a man has filled all his requirements in clothes and furniture, a mere lowering of prices, which is all mechanical improvements generally mean nowadays, can no longer attract him. Therefore, when the output is not restrained the market necessarily becomes choked, and the reason for the economical uneasiness prevailing in Europe becomes evident."

SENATOR JULES MELINE,
Ex-Premier of France and Former Minister of Agriculture and of Commerce.

War Between America and Japan.

"In Europe—and in America?"

"The United States seems to be the nation predestined to set the salutary example of turning once again to the earth. Their people are exceptionally favored in having at their disposal vast extents of fertile territory. Furthermore, their consumers already suffice to absorb the better part of their agricultural production. They alone have both the facility and the versatility required to operate the evolution."

"Then Europe alone is imperiled?"

"The lack of proportion existing between industrial and agricultural productions is, it must be admitted, a complaint peculiar to the old world," said M. Meline. "The new world, where the soil is rich and there are home needs still to be filled, appears to be out of danger—excepting the United States. Even there, however, confidence can be restored by careful study, for while they may be ruined abroad, they can never be ruined at home. Feeling the approach of the storm from Europe, and seeing that markets there were too well supplied, Americans lost no time in seeking another outlet in Asia. They have already taken there a firm footing which the opening of the Panama canal will improve.

"But when this comes they will find themselves in conflict with England, with Germany, and particularly with Japan, which no power can now impede in its expansion so blindly favored by the United States themselves. A collision between these rival and insatiable ambitions appears inevitable. The form which it will take remains to be seen. One can scarcely believe that in this age of civilization a struggle for commercial supremacy will degenerate into bloody encounters and a general conflagration of the nations. Yet this is not impossible. World production has assumed such proportions, has created such needs, has imposed upon each country such obligations, that were it to stop for a moment on any point a famine would follow for the resident population. We can understand then that, having to choose between a social or a foreign war, any government should declare for the latter on the chance of being victorious."

Machinery Caused the Crisis.

"What was the origin of the crisis?" I inquired.

"World-industry, which sprang into existence during the last half century, created its own laws, which have resulted in the industiral fever prevailing today, increasing momentary energy, but threatening eventual exhaustion. So long as industrial production depended upon human labor its extension was forcibly limited by the number of hands available and by their natural weakness. Competition in the present sense of the word could not exist, since each work shop supplied its immediate neighborhood, the needs and capacities of which were known so well that overproduction was impossible. Dearness of transportation and difficulty of communication contributed toward maintaining this condition of affairs.

"When, however, machinery was substituted for the hand of man, when transportation and communication became simple and economical, the petty markets scattered over the world were drawn together into a single vast mart.

"The first nation to profit by the application of steam was England, which nature had supplied most abundantly with iron to build engines and coal to feed them. Having no rival either in the cheapness of production or in the quality of workmanship, she became the great purveyor of the world. It was only after the Franco-Prussian war that other nations determined to create manufactories of their own, erecting customs barriers to protect their nascent industry against England. The United States adopted the radical measure of prohibitive protection. The industrial development which resulted from this system was marvelous. In 1899 the United States produced 13,000,000 tons of cast iron, whereas in 1870 the production of cast iron in the entire world had been only 12,000,000. Between 1890 and 1903 the exports of the United States increased 76 per cent. Their exports to England have increased 127 per cent in 33 years; to India 126 per cent, to British America 322 per cent. Thus not only were 80,000,000 consumers lost to Europe, but powerful producers were found to fight Europe on her own ground as well as abroad. The industrial crisis was then inevitable, affecting alike manufacturers, laborers and middle-men. So far as the United States are concerned, they can face the future with more serenity than any other nation, on the one condition of not exaggerating their success or attempting to dominate the world.

A Socialistic Error.

"The very cheapening of products, so much vaunted as an indication of progress, is partly responsible for the present state of affairs. So long as silks, for instance, sold at $4 per yard, the output was limited as well as the market. When perfected machinery and extended facilities for obtaining raw materials brought the price of silk down to 60 cents per yard, both business men and purchasers profited. But when the price was reduced to 20 cents per yard, this product became accessible to all those desiring it. Appeal can no longer be made by cheapening, for the minimum has been reached. Nor can the sphere of sale be extended, since all those who care for it can afford it.

"The improvement of mechanical means, in which the United States are to the fore, has in itself been the other great factor for choking markets and provoking industrial crises. One man can now attend to 10 looms where a few years ago one man was required for each loom. This means men out of employment the world over. And after the workman, the middle-man must suffer also."

"But how," I interrupted, "did the crisis begin to make itself felt?"

"By a slackening in demand and a fall in price which indicated that the market was surfeited, by the discharge of men for whom employment could no longer be found, by the failure of merchants and by the occassional failure of manufacturers themselves. A bad division of labor is furthermore responsible for many social crises, although intricate explanations are sought. The capital error of Socialists is to fancy that employers can avert crises simply by making concessions, as if economical laws could be modified at will. Employment cannot be given when work is lacking, and those conditions inevitably cause salaries to fall."

Wages in the United States.

"With us in the United States they rarely do," I commented. "And they are usually double or treble those of European workmen."

"For the simple reason that by mechanical means the United States suppress many men, obtaining a maximum of production with a minimum of labor. The American workman, thanks to his machine, can produce thrice as much as ours, so that America, while paying more money to this one man, produces in reality more cheaply. But by decreasing the number of employes ever more and more, the United States expose themselves to a serious labor crisis. Another reason which renders high wages possible in America is the huge and constantly increasing reservoir of work, since there are more orders than there are hands, and manufacturing is in full progress while the increasing population creates ever new consumers.

"But the world will be brought to a pass where the manufacturing movement will slacken and the agricultural movement begin again. Reason dictates this now, and I hope that it will be started in the near future. But if reason be not heeded, the solution will be forced by events. So long as manufacturing is prosperous, the workman is contented. But as soon as conditions grow bad, he becomes resentful. Each year, as more men are thrown out of work, the position will be more critical. No one has forgotten the organization of Coxey's army. Only recently a similar throng of unemployed men threatened to march upon London. The feeling will become general, and revolution must follow if reason has not come to the rescue before.

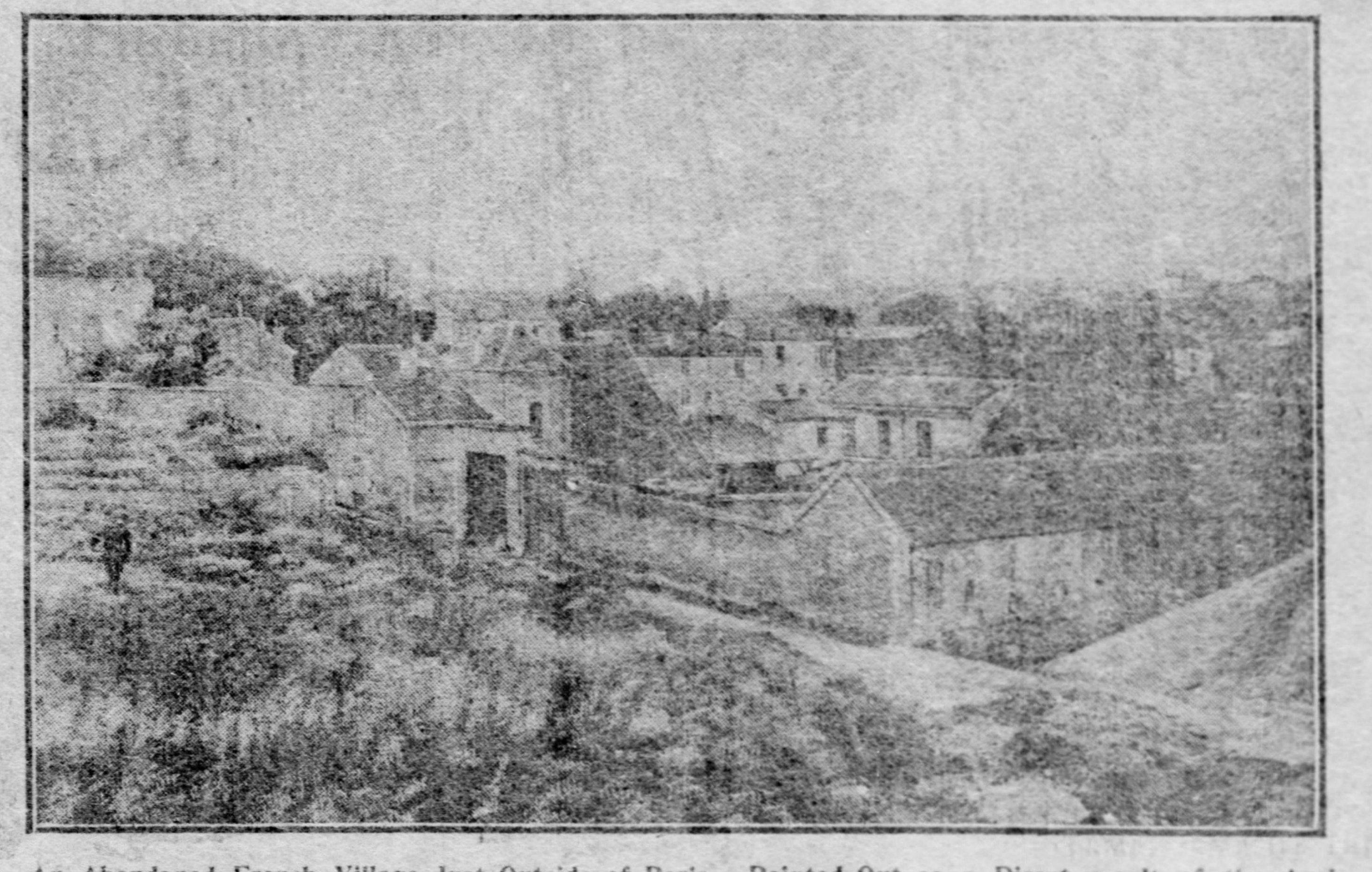
New Industries as Tonics.

"We must, nevertheless, take into account the possibility of some new industry arising partially to avert or else postpone the crisis. Automobilism perhaps saved France; in 1903 this new industry brought in $37,000,000. If bicycles are added, with a return of $48,000,000, the total is more than $80,000,000, employing 150,000 men of many trades receiving $60,000,000 in salaries. And in this calculation I do not include chauffeurs. Some years before electricity had brought about a transformation. If dirigible ballooning, for instance, were to become an industry tomorrow, the situation might again be saved.

"This would appear to plead the cause of mechanical education now so popular in the United States. But while there is much to be said in its favor, we must not forget that these new industries can only have their day, and, therefore, cannot definitely solve the problem. Signal as has been the success of electricity and automobilism, we none the less see the labor evil close upon us."

"What immediate remedy have you to suggest?" I asked.

"Using not only words but acts to lead men back to the earth. Small lots of land might be given to the unemployed. A very little would suffice, say, even an acre. I have already suggested this solution in France, where formerly we had 400,000 farmers owning their land, and today, as a result of the agricultural crisis and industrial fever, we have but 100,000."



An Abandoned French Village Just Outside of Paris. Pointed Out as a Direct result of the Agricultural Depression and Industrial F ever in France.

KILLS HERSELF WHEN HEARS OF SON'S DEATH

Boy Was Executed by Mistake as a Chinese Bandit and Mother Ends Her Life.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

VIENNA, Aug. 26.—From Kharpoff comes a tragic story of the Russo-Japanese war. Mme. Zhuravlieff, for 12 months, was in doubt as to the fate of her only son, Piotr, who belonged to the Siberian rifles. She received a letter on Monday from Capt. Kislieff, who is now a prisoner in Japan, which proved beyond question that it was the unhappy woman's son who was beheaded by Chunchuses over a year ago. After reading the letter, Mme. Zhuravlieff went to her room and sent two bullets into her head, dying instantly.

Capt. Kislieff reported that he had been on a most extraordinary duty. A half-Russianized Chinaman, he stated, had been found in the market place at Mukden, spreading the report that a European had been executed by the Chinese authorities as a brigand. The tale told by Capt. Kislieff ran as follows: "We took the Chinaman as a guide, and rode to the spot. Four headless bodies were lying in a ditch. Two were clothed, but the others had been stripped naked, and in one of the latter we recognized, to our horror, a European. The head was absent, having, no doubt, been stuck upon a gate as a warning. The Chinaman told us that as he was walking through the square he saw a large crowd and knew at once that an execution was taking place. Hurrying up, he saw three headless Chunchuses sprawling on the earth.

"Tied to a wooden frame before the executioner was a man whom he recognized at once as a European. The man was enveloped in a sack, but what clothes he had on underneath the Chinaman could not see. He had a shock of brown hair, and looked as if he had been in prison for some days. Several times in a frenzy he turned his head as far as the frame would allow and tried to shout to the Chinese official. All the Chinaman could hear was, 'Ya niet Chunchus' (I am no Chunchus), which he recognized as a foreigner's attempt at Russian. The mysterious European then began to talk to himself aloud—it was evidently a prayer—in an unknown language, but before he had finished the executioner's sword descended, and the head rolled in the dust, while the immense crowd present shouted gleefully 'Kho!' (Good)."

OLD BIBLE OWNED IN IRWIN

Chester D. Sensenich of Irwin, Pa., owns a complete Bible printed in March, 1536, which, according to the encyclopedias was but little more than a year after the printing of the first complete Martin Luther Bible ever published. The backs are of oak covered with leather and have brass corners. The volume is well preserved. In size it is 18 inches long by 13 inches wide and five inches thick. It contains the Old and New Testaments and Apocrypha. In this volume are more than four hundred illustrations and one hundred of them are highly colored. The paper is almost as heavy as light cardboard and very tough. After the Bible was first printed it was buried for thirty years. It was brought to the United States by the ancestors of the present owners in 1682.

He Was Old and Weak.

One of the greatest philanthropists of New York, well known through the world, was always an advocate of total abstinence, was feeble with age when he got strong again on Speer's Port and lived for years happy. If you are weak and debilitated, use Speer's Port Grape Wine, it will purify your blood, and make you feel young and prolong your life.

Rosenbaum Company

If You Save Security Stamps=You Save Money

We wouldn't tell you to save Security Stamps if we weren't convinced that it is the best thing you can possibly do. **You get one free with each 10c cash purchase—500 Security Stamps can be exchanged for $1.50 worth of the best merchandise we have in the house—1,000 Security Stamps are worth $3 in merchandise, and so on.** This is not the only store that gives them. You can get them wherever you go if you insist on having them. **But we will redeem them all.** This is unquestionably the most liberal offer ever made by a **reliable** store for the benefit of its customers. Any one owning the sort of merchandise this store sells can be proud of it.

Silks

A Full Line of Colors in Fine Silk Messaline Just Received — made of pure bright silk, and one of the most lustrous silks manufactured. Goods that will sell later on at 69c per yd. Your choice from 20 different colors at...... 49c yd

Beautiful Styles in New Novelty Silks for Fall Wear—all the new autumn colors in the designs most fashionable for fall. A superb collection of our best 75c grades for Monday at...... 58c yd

600 yards of Fine Guaranteed-to-Wear Black Taffeta Silk—comes either in the soft chiffon finish or the rustling finish. A splendid dress silk, worth in the regular way $1.25 per yard. The price for Monday is only.... 77c yd

Wash Goods

A full line of colors in Silk Warp Mousseline — a splendid quality; also **36-inch Suiting Madras.** There are over 3,000 yards in these two lots, and they are worth 15c per yard. The clearance price for Monday is...... 9c yd

40-inch White Lawns — sheer fine fabrics for waists or full dresses. This quality has never been offered under 15c per yard. The special price Monday is... 10c yd

Dress Goods

We have just received 50 pieces of new Taffeta Mohairs. These are the best English goods, and come in all the fashionable fall colors, such as golden and seal brown, reseda, willow and myrtle green, royal blue, cardinal, garnet, tan and grey. Goods imported to sell at 65c per yard. The very special price for Monday is...... 49c

All-Wool Fancy Panamas and Chevrons — in a full line of colors; nice medium weight goods for fall dresses. Worth 60c per yard. Monday's special price.... 39c yd

Our New Men's Store

Before very long we shall have a full fledged store for men. We shall have a complete men's furnishing dept. managed by a Pittsburgh man with a long and successful record in this city. The dept. will be located right next to the door of our new Market street entrances. Just beside the men's furnishing dept. there will be two large elevators to take you up to the second floor, which will be devoted entirely to men's clothing. The clothing will prove a revelation to Pittsburgh men—we will handle the **"Kirschbaum Clothes"** almost exclusively—a brand now recognized as the best in the country, both as to style and material. Only the best stores of other cities have it, and we shall be the only store to sell it here. When Pittsburgh men see it they will be more than delighted—**especially with the prices.**

Boys' Clothing

We have every reason to believe that our new boys' and youths' clothing department will be one of the most successful in the country. The assortments will be unusually large, the goods most substantial, and prices to save you money. It will be opened very shortly—and we ask you to wait for the opening before purchasing because we have some splendid surprises in store for you.

Also New Linens and Domestics

We expect to be able to open our new linen and domestic departments within a few days. The demand for them has been very great, and we are glad to be able to announce that we will open up very large departments under thoroughly competent management. Your household needs will be completely taken care of—and at lower prices than are now prevailing in Pittsburgh.

Beautiful Jewelry

It's astonishing in what exquisite designs and rich finish this inexpensive jewelry comes. It looks like the solid gold.

A selection of beautiful Scarf Pins, in silvertone and rose gold finished; come in bends, etc.; value 25c and 50c. Monday choice...... 15c

Absolutely reliable gold-finished Beauty Pins — in Roman and polished effects, new designs; value 25c, special...... 15c

Oxidised, French gray and black enameled Belt Pins; 25c ones for.... 15c

All 25c imported beaded Neck Chains, in different colors; choice.. 18c

Celebrated New Haven Clocks—14k gold plated — warranted good time-pieces —new and pretty designs...... 98c

Just received 300 pairs of the much-in-demand elbow length black Silk Gloves. Hurry if you want any...... $1 pr

Laces and Embroideries

Venise and Oriental All-Over Laces, in butter and white; value $1.48 yard, special at...... 98c yd

Oriental Laces, in butter, white and ecru; value up to 29c yard, special Monday..... 15c yd

Corset Cover Flouncings, in Swiss and nainsook embroidery; value 39c yard, special at...... 25c yd

27-inch Swiss Skirtings—value 98c, Monday...... 48c yd

Blankets

100 pairs of full size Cotton Blankets—come either in white or grey. Qualities that regularly sell at 75c, special for Monday at...... 48c pr

All-wool Country Blankets, full double bed size; come either in black-and-white or red-and-black plaids, or the white with colored borders. A regular $4.00 blanket for Monday at...... $3.15

OUR BEAUTIFUL FALL TAILOR-MADE SUITS

We are more than pleased that the new suit styles demand exceptionally fine tailoring to make them beautiful—to give to them that smart, dignified appearance that women at once recognize as the mark of a fine garment. Our suits are tailored by the highest priced men tailors in the country—tailors who have the knack of creating exclusive styles, whose garments are characterized by that queenly grace and severe refinement so dear to the feminine heart. Our goods are as different from the ordinary run as black is from white—a fact smart dressers will note with delight. They come in those graceful full length or medium coat styles—the materials are broadcloths, worsteds, cheviots and serges, in the newest and richest colorings. They embody every new and exclusive style feature. And when you see the quality and style of our suits at the respective prices you'll realize why we are building up our cloak dep't. into a business of such enormous proportions...... $16.50 to $50.00

Fascinating Fall Coats

We have just received some handsome new styles in those swell, long 52-inch coats, in grey mixtures, diagonals, herringbones and covert cloths—either loose, tight or semi-fitting—beautiful garments and exquisitely tailored...... $15, $18, $20 and $22.50

Stunning Fall Skirts

We are selling a great number of fall skirts, and everyone seems wonderfully satisfied with the styles and prices.

We have a complete line of skirts in misses' sizes in all the prevailing materials and colors—from $5 up

A SPECIAL—Ladies' new fall Walking Skirts in handsome all-wool gray materials—13-gore plaited effect, with stitched straps around top—Special value at...... $6

Lovely Neckwear

The following neckwear is so much in demand that we think you ought to know that you can buy the newest and daintiest conceits at the lowest prices here.

Beautiful Washable Embroidered Bands with Val. lace on both edges, for collars and cuffs— 25c, 38c and 50c yd.

New lot of dainty imported white embroidered Swiss

Stocks—many pretty patterns to choose from—some with short tabs—choice...... 25c

Enormous variety of lovely soft Neck Ruchings, in white or colors—per length...... 10c

Curtains and Portieres

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long and 54 to 60 inches wide, only one pair of a pattern; value from $1.50 to $2 a pr., Monday at $1.00 pr.

Rope Portieres, for double doors, in all colors; value from $3.50 to $5 —Monday special...... $2.50

Soutache Net, for sash curtains, 32 inches wide; value 30c to 50c a yard, special...... 15c yd

OPENING SALE OF OUR NEW CUT GLASS DEP'T

Tomorrow we introduce our new cut glass department to you with six splendid specials. This new department is the result of many urgent demands upon the part of our customers, and we are only too pleased to be able to comply with your wishes. Before marking our cut glass we carefully investigated all around, and can now state with positive assurance that our prices are lower than cut glass of the same weight, depth of cutting and brilliancy has ever been sold for. Of course the designs and shapes are all brand new.

6-inch Bowls, very deep and newest designs; regular value $3.50; special...... $2.98

Newest shapes in Celery Trays, regular value $2.75, special...... $2.25 each

Five-inch round Nappy, beautiful cutting and designs, regular value $1.75, special... $1.25

Six-inch Handled Nappy. One of our Leaders—in deep cutting and newest designs; regular value $2.25; special...... $1.50

Sherbet Cups, very neat design; regular value 28c; special, $2.75 dozen, or, each...... 25c

Pretty cut glass Tumblers— the most brilliant and newest cutting; regular value $5.50 per dozen, special.. $4.00 doz.

We also have a beautiful assortment of sugar and cream sets, oil cruets, punch bowls, footed compotes, mayonnaise dishes, ice tubs, vases and numerous other articles at exceptionally low prices.

Sale Muslin Underwear

We have an enormous department—and we get the business because our values completely surpass all others'—as the following specials convincingly prove:

Ladies' Muslin Gowns, trimmed with embroidery or lace finished with ribbon; chemise, high neck or V-neck styles; regular 65c and 75c values, Monday...... 48c

Ladies' Nainsook Gowns in many lovely styles, one style is trimmed with that dainty new blind ribbon beading, while others are lace and embroidery trimmed; value as high as $1.25, Monday...... 79c

Ladies' Cambric Drawers, umbrella styles, finished with hemstitched ruffles—special Monday...... 19c

Children's Cambric Drawers, umbrella style, finished with hemstitched ruffles; special..... 12½c

Ladies' Nainsook Corset Covers, lace trimmed front and back, finished with ribbon; value 25c, special...... 19c

Children's Muslin Gowns, neatly finished at neck and sleeves with lawn ruffles, tucked yoke, value 35c, Monday... 21c

Knit Underwear

Women's Gauze Vests and Pants, either plain or ribbed, vests are high neck, with long or short sleeves, regular and extra sizes; value 25c, Monday...... 18c

Children's Ribbed Waists, well made, strongly taped, two rows of buttons; value 18c, Monday...... 12½c

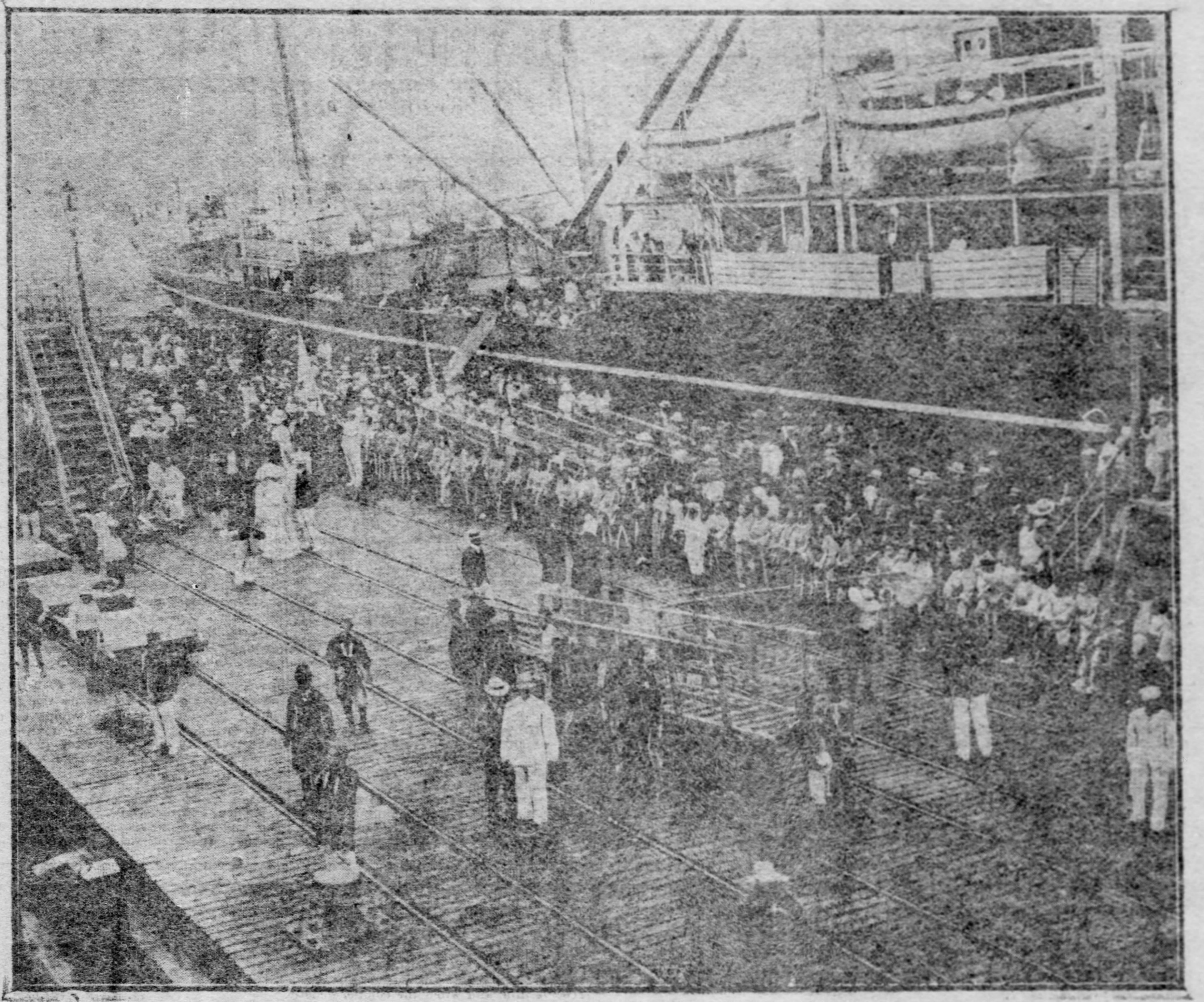
TAFT PARTY SEES JAPANESE INFLUENCE GRADUALLY REACHING TOWARD AMERICA

Evidence on Every Hand as Tourists Go to the Far East.

IS STRONG IN HAWAII

Brilliancy Marks the Reception Given by the Mikado in His Palace.

A BEAUTIFUL GARDEN PARTY



Japanese dignitaries and a line of school girls gathered on the pier at Yokohama to greet the Taft Party.

From Stereograph, Copyright, 1905, by Underwood and Underwood, New York.

By **ATHERTON BROWNELL.**

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

YOKOHAMA, July 25.—Fifty-two years years ago the 8th of this month—the date of the sailing of Secretary Taft and the congressional party for the Far East—Commodore Perry entered the harbor of Yokohama, which we saw this morning, and brought about the opening of Japan to the commerce of the nations. Reading the account of the consternation wrought by the arrival of an American fleet hardly prepares one for the actual meeting with the advance of Japan during these years, an advance so rapid that he would speculate as to the position of Japan commercially within the next decade or two must hesitate for fear of being thought over sanguine.

For the moment of leaving San Francisco, Japan has always been in evidence, quietly, strongly, but ever present in one form or another. On our Atlantic coast there are those have felt, with the writer, that the Japanese question was a bug, with which to frighten timid commercial and political children. One cannot cross the Pacific ocean touching at Hawaii, without realizing that in the very near future Japan and Japanese ambition are things to be reckoned with, even before actually setting foot on Japanese soil. In San Francisco the Japanese question is already a pressing one, as great as that which led to the passage of the Chinese exclusion act. Two thousand miles nearer the empire of the Rising Sun, at our territory of Hawaii, Japanese influence is already strongly intrenched, one-half the population being of that race and more than one-half of the effective working force, a strength of position that is fully appreciated if one may judge from the domineering bearing of these people.

Arrival at Yokohama.

But all of this may be better reserved for later consideration. The main point is that on the evening of July 24 the Pacific Mail liner "Manchuria," anchored in the bay of Yeddo bearing Secretary Taft, Miss Roosevelt and the congressional party that is investigating conditions in the Far East, with special reference to the Philippine islands. It had been a voyage of unbroken interest, of quiet seas and six meals a day, for the Pacific Mail passengers live high. Apropos of which Secretary Taft, speaking with Sereno E. Payne of New York, remarked that the usual three meals would content him as he did not like to look forward to corpulency.

"That is all right, Mr. Secretary," said Payne, "all you have to do is to look forward right now to see it."

The "Manchuria's" bulk is so great that even the high seas encountered on a single day scarcely moved her from an even keel and, as a result, there were few absences from the table. So long a voyage as this across the Pacific, 18 days by the calendar, not counting the one that is lost, might easily grow tiresome, but here the monotony is broken in numerous ways. The steerage, even in our Atlantic liner, is always a source of interest, but on the Pacific new people are met with new ways and customs. For the first two or three days out the Chinese gamblers absorbed all attention, slant-eyed rascals with an alluring way of offering their money on the throw of a dice, the turn of a wheel or the counting out of buttons. The imperturbability of the chief players, whether winning or losing, is in sharp contrast to the chattering of the onlookers who have no direct financial interest in their views. Our congressional party was very chary about encouraging such practices even on the high seas, through a few tried the hazard of fortune and the Chinese are thereby so much the richer.

Scenes in Steerage Interesting.

But the steerage groups present always interesting sights, mostly Japanese or Chinese in character, mothers with babies slung over their shoulders, men in the picturesue and sensible kimono, friendly, kindly and not averse to posing before a camera, especially if a few coins are judiciously distributed. In this connection, however, an interesting point developed just after we had lost July 19 by crossing the 180th degree of longitude. The entire Taft party had been gathered in the steerage for a group photograph, the place being selected because of the light. The entire steerage had grouped itself picturesquely around to watch the somewhat strange operation, but when the camera was turned in its direction, in spite of the continued safety of those who had just been photographed, all fled precipitately. A little encourageent induced a few more bold than the rest finally to consent to remain quiet, whereupon a first-class passenger, evidently a Japanese, mingled with the people for a moment, after which the willingness to pose had disappeared. Questioned closely as to his reasons for so interfering, he justified his action on patriotic ground in that it was a disgrace to their country to be photographed in this way.

The first real break in the journey was the stop at Honolulu for the day of July 31. On rising that morning the party saw the island of Oahu spread out before it, the city of Honolulu in the foreground, with great hills and mountains in the background, over which hung shifting veils of mist and cloud, which, parting now and then disclosed the vivid greens of the highlands, glistening in the tropical sun.

Surprised at Hawaii's Beauty.

We had all heard much of the wonderful natural beauty of Hawaii, of the hospitality of the people and of the langorous charm of life in this semi-tropical land, the first of our outlying territory, but no anticipation could equal the realization and the recollection after the Manchuria had again set her prow westward toward the east. From the moment that white-clad and flower-wreathed musicians with their seductive songs of sensuous rythm, boarded the vessel in the morning to the time when Miss Roosevelt finally boarded the ship in the evening, after chasing it out to sea in a tug, there was not a moment that did not contain its unique delight. It was, in the beginning, rather a novel experience after six days at sea to put into port and be met by the United States revenue flag, to see the stars and stripes floating upon public buildings; to behold the familiar advertising signs of our own country, a common language, American interests, and in the admixture of Japanese in native clothing, Chinese as if at home, native Hawaiians in their lei, to know that we were still under American government and control.

It was not until the morning of July 25 that the Manchuria went up to the inner harbor of Yokohama through a bay so beautiful that it seems hardly to be real. Escorted by the reception committee on a tug bedecked with flags, with other small craft firing bombs into the air which, exploding, unfurled American and Japanese flags, fish, animals and strange creatures too numerous to mention that went floating off gaily before the breeze, the scene was distinctly July 4th in the suggestion. Gathered upon the pier to meet the arriving party was a vast throng of Japanese dignitaries in frock coats, the rule seeming to be "the shorter the man the longer the coats," and top hats of a vintage long since gathered in at home.

Among them drawn up in solemn line were school girls and their teachers, geishas and, to the American eye the most attractive, a few of the native ladies of the committee in their soft hued and picturesque garb. The stay in Yokohama was a brief one, as a special train was waiting to at once convey the party to Tokyo, the capital, 18 miles away.

Japan Wants America's Goodwill.

TOKYO, July 28.—After the reception that has been accorded to Secretary Taft and the visiting congressmen here, there can be no question as to the underlying significance of the cordiality of the Japanese imperial government and of the leading commercial interests of Tokyo in showing the most marked favor to the Americans. That has been borne in upon every member of Secretary Taft's party. It is not alone that the American flag is everywhere entwined and associated with the Japanese colors; that illuminated and decorated street cars run hither and yon bearing the word "Welcome" in blazing letters; that unusual entertainment has been offered and accepted, but that in countless minor ways from his imperial highness down there is a manifest desire to spare no effort to win the goodwill of the Americans.

Accompanying all of this there is the thinly disguised feeling that at any moment a breach may come, undesired by both, and that this love feast may bring about a better understanding that will avert any clash over the questions that are now causing some friction. In his public address Secretary Taft, with a full knowledge of the oriental mind, has displayed consummate tact and skill, neither failing to remind Japan in phrases that were not patronizing that we were the sponsors for her new birth, nor yet indicating that in any way do we fear a clash of interests in the far east. But always underlying the real warmth and heartiness of our reception there has been a suggestion of a desire for peace and love and also of an unwillingness to be imposed upon in the least to preserve it. Here vast interest is taken in the news from China regarding the boycott of American goods and it does not take a very keen eye to see that any action on our part to pass a Japanese exclusion law would be resented as severely as possible by these people who have now found and know their strength.

Received by the Emperor.

Officially the reception of the American party began on the day after its arrival, July 26, when the emperor received them at the imperial palace. The members of the party had been quartered individually at various residences about the city that straggles over 100 square miles of territory, Secretary Taft and his military aids being at the Shiba palace. The reception for the emperor was set for 11:30 o'clock and before that hour imperial carriages had called for the different senators and congressmen at their separate stopping places. Clad in full dress, which for us is reserved for evening wear, there is probably not one of the party who did not experience a distinct sense of discomfort at appearing before noon in low cut waitcoat, dress coat and silk hat, a feeling of self consciousness or as if he had spent an unusually long evening out.

The palace stands in the center of a great park that is open to the public and yet it is cut off from that public by a moat and their great walls pierced by gates through all of which the visitor must pass before being brought within reach of the sacred one who is higher even than the Deity, in the minds of the faithful Japanese. It was after passing these gates that the Americans were ushered into the great reception hall of the palace and there instructed in the duties before them. Here the architecture was distinctly Japanese, the floors inlaid with many woods in mosaic design, the ceiling richly and heavily carved, while of furniture there was none, the sole ornaments being six huge vases bearing a wealth of flowers.

Ceremony in the Palace.

Promptly at 11:30 o'clock a gun was fired and the reception began, each member being called individually and in order of his term of service in the senate or in the house. The actual reception was a very simple affair. Within stood the sacred one, the mikado, a small man even for a Japanese, though rather heavier in build, apparently about 55 years old, stoop-shouldered as if from the weight of his responsibility and with a grave face that not once showed trace of a smile. Each one of the visitors on reaching the threshold bowed deeply the Japanese bow, a bend with stiff body from the hips. He then advanced three steps and bowed again. Three steps more brought him to the imperial presence when the hand was shaken and dropped. The retirement was in the same manner, it being the height of discourtesy to turn one's back upon the emperor.

At the same time that the gentlemen of the party were meeting the emperor, the ladies were being presented to the princess, the empress being ill.

Then followed the luncheon in the state dining room, homeiden, served in European style. Save for the surroundings, the open court on one side in which fountains splashed and the foliage bore a distinctly Japanese suggestion, there was no indication that the function was not in America or in Europe unless we except further the imperial crests which appeared on all the service. Several novelties were seen, notably in the flower decorations which were imbedded in blocks of artificial ice, and the side designs to each dish representing its nature. For instance, when lobster cutlets were served a tiny lobster was perched upon the side of the dish.

Gold Tableware Used.

The service was of china of various patterns, no two of the courses coming in on the same design and though silver was used throughout the luncheon, for the game course each guest was provided with a gold knife, fork and spoon.

At the conclusion of the luncheon each of the guests was presented with a souvenir of some kind, the men receiving tiny boxes bearing upon their lids the 16-leaved chrysanthemum that is the emperor's private insignia. To each of the ladies was given some token of greater or less intrinsic value after which a drive through the imperial gardens completed the function. These grounds have not been opened, it is said, to any party for many years and this feature was considered to be a mark of especial favor, second in importance to the reception by the emperor.

The dinner that evening at the imperial hotel given by Count Katsura, the prime minister, was an ordinary function of no special note. Thursday was devoted during the earlier hours to rambles about the quaint city, seeing the shops that straggle everywhere and the countless street sights that are a novelty to the American in the orient. The jinrikshas make this particularly easy, as the men carry their passengers at a steady trot through the little streets that are like alleys and walking is at a discount. The ordinary fare is 20 sen an hour (10 cents) or 125 sen for all day. Upon this income of 62½ cents a day the jinriksha man thrives and raises a family. Indeed, here all are raising families and the number of babies and children in the streets indicates that there is no question of race suicide here.

In the afternoon a garden party was given in the beatiful grounds of the American embassy, at which all of the diplomats and a representation from the imperial family, was present. As a function it presented a distinct charm from the novel surroundings and the quaint interspersion of Japanese costumes. On a stage erected for the purpose Japanese jugglers held all interest. It remained, however, for the evening to bring forth the entertainment that will stay in the minds of all as the most novel of all. This was the dinner given in true Japanese style at the Maple club by the merchants and bankers of Tokyo.

Guests Checked Shoes and Hats.

The drive in the dark through a long avenue of cryptomeries, the light from the dancing lanterns illuminating fitfully a sea of eager faces massed by the roadside, will not easily be forgotten. At the club itself shoes and hats were checked and within was the severe simplicity of a Japanese interior, the withdrawn screens permitting the little air that moved to circulate freely. Most of our senators and representatives are not physically developed on the lines that make sitting cross legged on a little mat the easiest thing in the world, and the American built dress coat is not designed to permit one to reach out across the little tables that are successively set before one. The difficulties of chop-sticks were not unsurmountable, but numb feet and perspiring foreheads were annoyances that were only partially offset by the presence before each of a charming slant-eyed little geisha, ready to send back an alluring glance or to pour saki, as the case may be; assisting now and then in breaking of the viands or the holding of the sticks, and their hands are very soft—so even in feeding the more clumsy—whether clumsy from desire or by nature, it would be hard to say.

Perhaps the menu of this dinner may be not without interest.

A Japanese Menu.

Suimono (soup).
Night heron and Shimeje (a species of champignin).
Kuchitori (Hors d'oevores).
Wild duck, a waki (hahotis), etc.
Sashimi (uncooked fish).
Tai, Kawatsukure and arai (two modes of preparing uncooked fish).
Sunomono (mixed salad).
Ice whale with mustard sauce.
Yakimono (entries).
Baked Ai fish (chewanmushi), (eel soup).
Fried chicken and string beans.
Anago and Imo (a species of eel and potato).
Rice.
Soup and quail. Pickles.

Following this a curtain rolled away from an adjacent stage and to the strains of Japanese music there were enacted some of the tragedies and comedies of the people. The geisha dances were composed specially for this occasion and closed in an apotheosis in which the Japanese flag and the stars and stripes were found entwined.

Friday a luncheon at the Koishikawa arsenal garden by his excellency, the minister of war, closed the program and left scant opportunity to catch the special train waiting to take the party to Kyoto and then to Nagasaki, from which port the Pacific Orient Steamship company will send the Manchuria direct to Manila rather than to China.

Great demonstration at Shinbashi station, Tokyo, in honor of the arrival of Miss Roosevelt, Secretary Taft and party.

From Stereograph, Copyright, 1905, by Underwood and Underwood, New York.

HERR CONRIED SECURES AN IDOL OF THE MUNICH PUBLIC

Engages One of That City's Favorite Wagnerian Artists to Charm New Yorkers.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—(Special Cable.)—Munich this week has been so full it has been difficult to obtain good accommodation at hotels. Desires of the annual throng of tourists and the particularly attractive programs of this year's Wagner festival, have drawn an unusual number of people together. Americans are greatly to the fore.

Mr. Heinrich Conried and family are at the Bavierischerhof. He has engaged Fraulein Berta Morena, a darling of the Munich public, for New York, and there is "great wailing and gnashing of teeth," in consequence. Fraulein Morena is a lovely woman, young, and for a Wagner singer, almost slender. She has a perfect, magnificent voice, and New York will go wild over her.

WORKS NEW LIBEL GAME.

Italian Invents Plan to Secure Damages from Offending Newspapers.

ROME, Aug. 26.—(Special Cable.)—The inventor of a new form of industry has just been sentenced to several years' imprisonment. His name is Del Trato, and his methods were peculiar. They took the form of letters to newspapers purporting to be written by others, in which he accused himself of various crimes.

In some cases the newspapers printed the communications in all good faith, and then they received writs for libel, defamation of character and what not, and naturally heavy damages were claimed. During the judicial proceedings it was stated that in not a few cases this new knight of industry was successful with his schemes.

PARIS SOCIETY HAS A NEW DUKE

Duke of Luxembourg Is Title of New Comer, and His Title Is Authentic.

TWO LARGE MARRIAGES

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Aug. 26.—There would seem to be a calm in the political world in France, but in reality it only exists in the frivolous and fashionable circles. I have lately been in a position to satisfy myself that there is not actual calm in the highest governing circles. The truth is that in spite of the conciliatory attitude that prevails we are daily expecting Germany to put forward fresh pretensions. A man who has lately been governor, M. Revoil, had the courage the other day to express his apprehensions in public. He is generally indicated as one of the plenipotentiaries who are to represent France at the conference called together by the sultan of Morocco, which nevertheless did not prevent him from expressing his opinion that the conference in question would never meet. And all this time the French government, with good cause, is arming herself. Whatever the truth of this may be, there is not the slightest doubt that great events are shaping themselves for the near future.

Two big marriages are to mark the winding up of the season—that of Mlle. Marie de Brye with Prince Alexander Witgenstein, and that of the Marquis de Mortemart with Mlle. Palikao. Both these marriages are worth noting on account of the illustrious military names they call to mind. Mlle. de Brye is the daughter of one of our best generals, who has been on the retired list for the last five years; and Mlle. de Palikao is the granddaughter of the celebrated adventurer who during the time of the second empire took Pekin at the head of 10,000 Frenchmen. In these days of anti-militarism such marriages are of interest. They remind us in looking back on the past that the Utopias which certain persons dream of today live more in the imagination of the demagogues than in the thoughts of practical people.

Monsieur Pierre de Nollac, a gentleman of ancient lineage, more than one of whose ancestors took part in the Crusades, has been appointed by the government curator of the Versailles museum, showing us once more how true it is that men and the places they inhabit have a kind of solidarity the one with the other. The Versailles of Louis XIV could not be administered by a self-made man. The French republic, in spite of its tendencies to make France date from the arrival of the democracy, that is to say a hundred years ago, follows the usual order of things, and has placed the trust of protecting the palaces of our ancient kings in the hands of a descendant of a royalist family and the palace is none the worse for it, rather the contrary. It has never under any regime been better kept or more beautiful, and never has there been a more amiable governor. M. de Nollac is the guiding angel of the erudites and historical investigators, always at their orders and never under any circumstances refusing them his aid.

AMERICAN WOMAN WINS SUIT IN FOREIGN COURT

Dressmaker Compelled to Pay Costs of Case She Forced on Boston Traveler.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Aug. 26.—There has just been decided in Carlsbad a case which possesses interest in an extraordinary degree for every American woman who travels in Europe. The question at stake was whether a dressmaker could demand payment for a dress for which the order had been countermanded. The American woman who was sued won her case, the judge ordering the dressmaker to pay the costs.

Mrs. Marx Brummel of Boston, and her daughter, Miss Irene Brummel, ordered a dress from a Carlsbad shop, but within a few hours countermanded the order. The dressmaker, however, made the dress and then brought suit in a local court for 425 kronen, representing the value of the dress and one or two small items.

Mrs. Brummel put her case in the hands of the United States counsel, Mr. J. S. Twells, who succeeded in convincing the court that Mrs. Brummel was in the right, and the judge accordingly found for her and ordered the plaintiff to pay the costs.

ROYALTY'S STRAWS STOLEN.

Hat, Made of Material from Many Royal Drinks, Taken by Thief.

MARIENBAD, Aug. 26.—(Special Cable.)—One thousand gulden—perhaps the largest reward on record—is now being offered for the recovery of a plain straw hat. The loser of this cherished headgear is the proprietor of a famous open-air restaurant in Marienbad, patronized by the elite of Europe.

His customers have included at least a dozen monarchs, and the hat in question, the material of which took many years to collect, was composed of straws through which his royal and imperial patrons had imbibed those iced drinks for which his establishment is famous. King Edward himself had contributed numerous straws to the treasured hat. Whenever royalty ordered a tumbler of iced "cup" or lemon squash, this loyal proprietor would himself act as a waiter, and, keeping a sharp lookout, would see that the coveted straws fell into no other hands than his own. The year that he had collected sufficient for his purpose all Marienbad flocked to see the hat composed of such unique materials. Now this famous headpiece has been lost—rumor says that it has been carried off by a discharged waiter, and the proprietor is inconsolable.

MONUMENT TO FRANKLIN.

City Council of Paris Votes to Erect One to America's Great Statesman.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—(Special Cable.)—The municipal council of this city has unanimously voted to erect a statue of Benjamin Franklin at Passy. Already a street in that part of the city, formerly known as Rue Neuves des Minimes, bears the name of the famous American, who from 1777 to 1785 inhabited a small pavilion of the Hotel de Valentinois, now situated Rue Raymondard. It was while living here that Franklin first conceived his idea of the lightning rod. The statue to be erected is to coast 50,000 francs; French sculptors will be asked to compete.

Memoirs of Father Gapon.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—(Special Cable.)—Nothing in the way of serial publication is more interesting than the Memoirs of Father Gapon, which are now appearing in an English magazine.

His mention of Verestchagin has a singular charm; the priest at the time he met the great painter was staying at a monastery in the Crimea. "The artist was living near us, close to the sea, in a small house with his children, whom he loved—a rough, strong-willed, generous man, who saw in his art a great mission. When busy with his work he refused to see visitors; even when a famous admiral begged for a short interview the artist refused."

The priest and painter often talked together on the cliffs and beach, but the advice of the latter was: "Throw off your cassock and give it up; there is plenty of work to do in the world which needs all the energy we can give it."

BADEN IS AGAIN CENTER OF FASHIONABLE FOLK

The Fine Operatic Period Just Ended Proves One of the Greatest in History.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Aug. 26.—That great social and operatic period of eight dawns known as "Baden week," has been the most brilliant social gathering known since the famous days for Baden prior to 1870, when the meeting was world-renowned as the most aristocratic international gathering of Europe.

It was the French who in days contributed so much to the brilliancy of what they fondly called "La Grande Semaine De Bade." For years after 1870 the Baden-Baden races suffered severely from the absence of the Gallic society element. Now the welcome French contingent has returned.

Walking along the famous Lichten Tal or Alle the striking feature was to hear either French or English spoken by every second person one met. Such are the signs of the times. Baden-Baden has once more become a truly international resort.

At 11 o'clock one evening, early in the week, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll, having come over from Paris, drew up in a long-framed Mercedes in front of the Hotel Stephanie. All had gone well, but they had been delayed considerably by being unable to find their way, owing, principally, to their insufficient knowledge of German.

At Baden there are automobiles galore, and what is more they considerably upset the calculations of hotel keepers, for, owing to them, mine host of today can never tell exactly at what time his visitors will arrive and, in truth, automobilists appear at all hours of the day and night.

At the races the scene was very brilliant. Mrs. Charles Carroll, as always, perfectly dressed, wore white mousseline, with a charming white hat and fashionable blue feathers.

MONASTERIES WILL OPEN THEIR PURSES

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 26.—The monasteries of Russia against which the complaint had been raised that they were selfishly hoarding their immense treasures in time of national need, have decided to open their purses for the relief of the peasants in the famine-stricken districts. It is reported that the Alexander Nevsky cloister, the second richest monastery in Russia, will devote $2,125,000 from its treasury and $250,000 from its revenues in loans to needy peasants.

A Famous New York Hatter Makes

Oetting's Hats

183

Vacation Hats at Oetting's Stores

A day's ramble in the woods, an evening's drive on the boulevard, a stroll through the park, or possibly a trolley ride round-a-bout town, are pleasant ways to spend the late summer and early fall days.

Suitable soft hats for just such occasions in a variety of styles, of which the Telescope is most popular.

$4. $3 and $2.25 for the best. $1.75. $1.50 and $1.00 for the next best.

Adjustable fancy bands at 50c and 25c.

None of this season's straws are to be shown for the summer of 1906. 50c for any one now. Don't expect to get a smooth straw unless you wear a very small or very large size.

Fancy rough straws in most all the sizes.

Otto Oetting,

Two Stores,

FIFTH & WYLIE.

SEVENTH & SMITHFIELD.

PARIS LAUDS THE NEW PEACE MAKER

President Roosevelt May Yet Be Called Into Counsel by the French.

MOROCCO IS TROUBLE POINT

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Aug. 26.—If France spent the week in England, it can be said without exaggeration that it has spent this last week in America, where it has been salted, fascinated and chained to the spot by the splendid spectacle of a man who does honor to humanity, endeavoring by strength or resourcefulness, conciliation and tact to impose peace, that first blessing in the world, on the representatives of two people who are dishonoring civilization.

Whatever the result of his efforts, President Roosevelt will deserve the title of "pacificator," and the United States, thanks to him, will have made a magnificent entrance upon the scene of international politics by the greatest and most beautiful of all gates—that of peace.

We may well be excused the passionate interest we are taking in this drama of the far east, which perhaps is about to begin again its horrible representation. Russia is our ally, and the difficulties which we are experiencing at this moment on the side of Germany are, so to speak, the result of the Russians losing the battle of Mukden.

In this Morocco affair the attitude of Germany is puzzling, and is not a policy of a large and generous nature. She checked our action by the rough handed "coup de theater" at Tangier, but she has tried subsequently, in a sly tricky way, on the eve of the conference provoked by her, to step into our shoes so as to bring assembled Europe face to face with accomplished facts and to do in a word just that which she reproaches us with wishing to do. She has given her consent through some bankers of Berlin to a loan to the starveling troop of the sultan's counsellors which passes under the name of the Maghzen.

Now in a Mussulman country, and especially in Morocco, he who pays is master. The effects of this policy, which is almost anti-European in its tendency, were not long in coming. Officials ni Morocco arbitrarily arrested one of our Algerian subjects.

Before the intrusion of Germany into the Morroccoan question, the Moroccans would never have dared to offer this insult to France when she had a free hand. But Morocco seems to have withdrawn in view of this order from proceeding in accordance with our slower instructions, which there would have been no need for us to give if we had not been careless. They are now likely to go so far as to make it necessary for us to reasort to a military expedition.

For my part I can only see two courses to take, either to make a military expedition by land and sea, or to withdraw and leave the country vacant for Germany. That would be a clear and dignified step to take.

As for home affairs, we are in the full session of the county councils. There are orators, just as at prize distributions, boast of their patriotism and stigmatize at their pleasure, internationalist doctrines.

A curious incident that has happened in the naval arsenals may also be mentioned. The present minister, when he stepped into office, obtained many hundred thousand francs for increasing the wages of the workmen. He had decided on an intelligent distribution of these increases, taking into account capacity and seniority of the workmen, but the leaders have persuaded the elder men that they all ought to have an equal share in the increase of their wages in the form of 10 centimes extra daily.

Hence some troubles which have compelled the minister to interrupt his holiday. His moderation and tact will, however, certainly triumph over these difficulties which he did not deserve.

The young Count Gabriel de Rochefoucault, the esteemed author of "L'amant et le Medecin," which he brought out last winter, is making a very apostleship of literature. He has just left for Switzerland, through which he is going to travel alone, as it is his intention, it appears, to take his future heroines into that country. This is the work of a conscientious author, and not one of those who turn out literature by the yard. This young nobleman, for whom a great future is shaping out, claims to be a disciple of Flaubert, who, as is well known, left nothing in his writings to chance or to an uncultivated imagination. He has, moreover ancestors who have set him an example, for his great-grandfather, the Duc de Liancourt, was one of the most distinguished figures both in the philanthropy and the literature of the last century. The comte will be supported in the glorious career which he has adopted by his wife, who belongs to the family of Richelieu, and who will lend him the aid of her exceptional gifts. If this interesting collaboration does not produce something great before long it will be very astonishing.

The week which has just passed will not have been barren for French society. It is the richer for a new duke—a new duke who is perfectly authentic and legitimate, and this in republican France. Comte Frisch de Feis has risen in the ranks of the nobility. This gentleman, having learned that there existed in the grand duchy of Luxembourg a domain of the same name as his own which constituted a dukedom, bought it, and for a small monetary consideration obtained the investiture of the ducal title from the grand duke. So he raised himself by this simple means to the highest degree of the aristocratic ladder without having to resort to the government of the republic.

SARAH TALKS TO KING.

Edward Tells the Divine That Good Feeling Has Come to Stay.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—(Special Cable.)—Madame Sarah Bernhardt, who has just returned to France, and received her usual greetings of flowers and smiles and kisses, was indiscreet enough to tell a representative of the press who met her of an interview which she had had with King Edward.

"He is delighted," she said, "with the entente cordiale. 'We are now great and good friends,'" he said. "But, Sire," replied Madame Bernhardt, "we have always been good friends; but we are better friends than ever, and it will last." And then the king spoke of the great reception the French sailors would get at Portsmouth, and of the cordiality of the rejoicings at Brest.

LAUGHING AT OFFICER.

Guard Official Thought He Had Obtained an Heiress and Found He Had Been Duped.

DRESDEN, Aug. 26.—All Dresden is laughing at the expense of Count Waldenburg, an officer in a guard regiment, who has fallen a victim to an international marriage agent. The count, who is poor, had for some time been trying to improve his financial condition by a marriage with a rich heiress, and when a Mme. Roth promised him the hand of a French princess with a dot of 70,000,000 francs he swallowed the bait immediately and paid the agent 3,000 marks commission.

As the days passed and he received no answers to his letters to the princess he got suspicious and reported the affair to the police, who arrested Mme. Roth at Cologne just as she was boarding a train for Paris.

YORK STATE BANKER WILL PRODUCE HIS OWN OPERA

Whitney Tew of Jamestown Says He Will Hire a Theater to Review Grand Opera.

KING ARTHUR LEGEND IS USED

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Whitney Tew, who used to be a banker in Jamestown, N. Y., where his father was a banker before him, has considerably interested London by announcing that he is going to take one of the high-priced theaters in the fashionable end of town the last of October, and produce there an opera written by another banker, Vincent Thomas. Mr. Tew himself will sing the principal part and apparently is selecting the cast and managing the whole show himself, just to give down-trodden and neglected English grand opera a lift.

Mr. Tew says he was a banker only because he came of a family of bankers, and it was a foregone conclusion that he would step into the shoes of his father as soon as he had finished college and had his "wanderjahre." But he stepped out of these shoes as fast as ever he could, for his tastes all ran in the direction of literature and music. He joined the old National grand opera company, sang pretty much all over the world in oratorio and concert work, and lately has settled down in London, where he is a well known figure in the musical world. Some time ago he wrote the libretto of a lyric drama based on Dumas' "Three Musketeers," supplied the lyrics, and sang the role of Richelieu himself. "Also," he said in answer to my question, "I have been guilty of short stories and lectures on art generally, and the art of singing."

The libretto for Mr. Tew's rather daring adventure has been built on the King Arthur legend by Earnest Phys, a Welsh author of considerable distinction. The title is "Gwinevere," and the story deals with the love affairs between Sir Launcelot and King Arthur's beautiful bride.

The first act shows King Arthur and his knights at the hall of the Round Table at Camelot, and the bringing of Gwinevere to the king by Merlin. The second act is in a forest, where Launcelot and Gwinevere confess their love. The play closes in the third act at Camelot with King Arthur's death after forgiving the guilty pair.

Those who have heard the music hope great things for this interesting American venture.

WHITNEY TEW.
Formerly an American Banker who will present an American Opera in London.

VATICAN PRISONER MAY YET TAKE HIS FREEDOM

Catholic Journal Seriously Discusses the Possibility of the Pope Taking Liberty.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ROME, August 26.—Almost from the time that Pius X. succeeded to the papal throne there have been hints thrown from one side or another that he would not always remain the "prisoner of the vatican." When summer came on and the heat made itself felt these rumors were most in evidence. When Cardinal Merry del Val was about to start for his vacation at the papal country seat at Castelgondolfo, the preparations made there were, it was held, more than even Cardinal Merry del Val was entitled to, and it was thought that Piux X. might accompany him.

Now, for the first time, a serious Catholic journal, the Avvenire d'Italia, of Bologna, states that the departure of the pope from the vatican is no longer an hypothesis which may be dismissed without consideration. "The time may not yet be ripe," says the journal, "but this event, which will be one of the greatest in history, is not absolutely something impossible."

As the Avvenire d'Italia is at times the mouthpiece of the holy see, the importance of its present declaration cannot be overlooked. For the rest, Pius X. is known to desire freedom from the restrictions of the vatican, and it is scarcely necessary to refer to his known longing to revisit his beloved Venice.

BILBERRIES LOSE PRIZE.

Too Much Indulgence in Them Causes Laughter and Spoils Effect on Audience.

COLOGNE, Aug. 26.—(Special Cable.)—An incident of ludicrous character happened recently in a small village not far from Bonn. Preparations had been made for a male choir competition, and among the clubs which had accepted the conditions was one whose members had decided to carry away the honors of the meeting. Every spare moment was spent in rehearsals, and to so high a pitch did the conductor bring the choir that he had no doubt about the result. When it came to the turn of the club in question to render the "Shepherd's Morning Song," 30 valiant singers proudly took their allotted spaces on the platform. The conductor tapped his desk with his baton, raised his arms, 30 pairs of lips opened simultaneously, and peals of laughter were heard among the audience.

This was enough to upset the equilibrium of anybody, but the conductor tried again. He tapped his desk once more, and had got his singers to the same point as before when the same unwelcome applause greeted his ears. And then he, too, smiled, while the choir remained dumb. They had all partaken freely of bilberries before entering the room, and the blue-black stains on lips, teeth and tongues, all automatically disclosed as on word of command, had proved too much for the risible faculties of the spectators. The prize went elsewhere.

WINDMILL CATCHES GIRL.

Young Miss of Louvain Victim of Most Unusual Accident—Thrown Through Air Several Yards.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 26.—(Special Cable.)—An accident of a most unusual nature is reported from Glabbeck, near Louvain. A young girl was overtaken by a shower, and to shorten the way to her home turned aside from the highway and followed a footpath which leads to a windmill. The windmill was in motion at the time, and by some means or other the girl was caught by one of the sails and thrown several yards through the air.

Owing either to the blow she received from the sail or to the effects of falling, she had her collar bone and several ribs broken. The path being a private one, it was some time before she was discovered, still insensible, by the miller. On medical assistance being obtained it was found that in addition to the hurts mentioned, she has also received severe internal injuries, and faint hopes for her recovery are held.

YOUNG SCOTCH WOMEN GIVEN A ROYAL TIME

LONDON, Aug. 26.—(Special Cable.)—The Scotch fish girls who are employed at the Earls court naval exhibition and who come from humble homes at Peterhead, Aberdeen, had a royal time the other day when they were entertained at tea on the terrace of the houses of parliament by the earl of Aberdeen, who thus clebrated his fifty-eighth birthday.

It was a charming idea to invite these girls from his native land to this birthday festival, and when they came they looked fully aware of the honor that had been done them.

They had on their best print blouses and serge skirts and wore large bunches of flowers. They were allowed to peep at the house of lords who were then discussing the aliens bill, and one of the most outspoken of the guests confessed that she "Dinna ken what they were talking aboot," but she "thocht it was a fine hoose."

Lord Aberdeen set his guests completely at ease by asking them to guess his age. He must have been flattered by the way in which all the girls answered promptly "about 40 or 42."

WHISKY BABIES GROWING COMMON

Hospital Doctors Find the Twentieth Century Infant Is Advanced.

MANY ARE VICTIMS OF NERVES

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Taking advantage of the silly season when for lack of features the papers are opening their columns to the discussion of such matters as "thriftless wives," "modern frivolity, etc., the officials and nurses of the children's hospitals have this week begun to endeavor to interest the public in defense of the modern baby.

Their evidence shows that instead of being content with the regulation round of infantile ailments, teething, whooping cough and measles, which sufficed for the nineteenth century child, the enterpricing modern infant is developing all the complaints of grown-ups.

"Medical people," said a woman physician, who was formerly attached to a well-known children's hospital, "are constantly finding children, even mere babies, simply victims of nerves.

"Dyspeptic little people who number their age by months are another familiar problem to the hospital doctor.

"When babies grow languid and show a lack of tone, old-fashioned remedies are no good against these modern symptoms. The fact is the stress of modern conditions is having a very injurious effect on the infantile constitution, children are 'blase,' world-worn little men and women before they are well out of the nursery. They are allowed to lead lives full of excitement by their parents, who forget or perhaps do not know that the child's brain has not properly formed till the end of the seventh year."

With children of the rich, retiring hour has changed from 7 to 10. Parents having discovered their precocious children to be very amusing like them to appear in the drawing room at night.

Then again, the vices, as well as the diseases of "grown-ups" have appeared among the too enterprising babies. A member of a woman's co-operative guild is responsible for the statement that babies have developed a decided fondness for whisky, so pronounced, indeed, that attendants at workhouses where depraved babies are to be found in the largest numbers, have the utmost difficulty in inducing them to take food unless it tastes of whisky. This infantile failing is a familiar feature in the poorer districts of London.

"The whisky baby, or as it generally is here, the gin baby, is well known to us," said an energetic young health visitor, who covers some of the most crowded tenement districts.

"Nurses at creches and workhouse infirmaries always have great difficulty in making these babies take ordinary milk. They miss the gin which sends them to sleep."

VALLEY SEALED BY ROCK.

Favorite Resort of the Viennese Shut Off from Communication by Great Landslide.

VIENNA, Aug. 26.—(Special Cable.)—One of the favorite summer resorts of the Viennese, the Hollenthal, has just been the scene of a fall of rock which blocked the valley and cut off everybody within from the outer world. The Hollenthal, or Hell valley, lies off the celebrated railway line which climbs the Semmering pass.

It is entered through a narrow gap in the hills, and is a charming place for a short stay. Apparently the fall of rock occurred at the narrow entrance, and a considerable number of visitors from Vienna are interned at Kaiserbrunnen and Weichthal until communication can be restored. A violent thunderstorm was raging at the time of the fall of rock.

NEW AIRSHIP IS MOST PROMISING

Greek Inventor Is Thought to Have Overcome Many Great Difficulties.

ENGINEERS APPROVE ITS PLANS

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Aug. 26.—A new airship, the invention of a Greek named Marinakis, which has been patented in the United Kingdom and British colonies, and which has obtained the favorable opinion of several British experts, is to be tried soon before representatives of the war office, who have been impressed by a report upon the machine by Mr. H. C. Braun, civil engineer, the technical adviser to the London chamber of arbitration, who says:

"I have gone most carefully into the invention and procured more than one sketch model of the frame, windguard and traction, and now am prepared to say I consider the invention an exceedingly clever and good one. I have no hesitation in saying the invention is a distinct step in the right direction and likely to lead to most important results to aerial navigation."

One of the many difficulties connected with navigation of the air has been the inability of airships to oppose contrary currents. Marinaki considers he has surmounted this difficulty. His airship is so constructed that a current of air which would otherwise interfere with the desired course of the ship is broken up, deflected and caused to pass along the sides of the ship, thereby more or less nullifying the pressure of the side currents.

A salient point of the invention is the traction which is placed in the front part of the airship. It does the double duty of propulsion and steering. It can be driven by any motive power, and is composed of four or more arms equal to or longer than half the diameter of the airship. The object of this arrangement is to protect the front part of the ship from the influence of the wind.

Blades of proportionate size are placed so as to move the airship forward while protecting its sides from the wind. Attached to the traction is a windguard of an ingenuious character.

The airship is steered by varying the direction of the vertical axis on which the traction is curved. It is contended that this method is calculated to give better results than the usual form of steering by a rudder, as the ship can be turned quickly in any direction when sailing either fast or slow, as well as enabling it to be steered to any elevation desired.

The motor is placed at the rear of the airship, which has a long cylindrical body, both the ends being slightly rounded and the back part being completely closed.

For military purposes it is proposed to construct the balloon in compartments, so that if it is hit by a bullet the risk will be considerably lessened.

LONDON BUSY RECEIVING.

Old Town Has Great Time Entertaining French Sailors in Royal Fashion.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—(Special Cable.)—All London has been occupied with the reception of the French fleet, and never, I believe, has a more magnificent sight been seen than the meeting of the great navies in English waters; the Channel fleet, gay with flags, the dancing yachts from Cowes, and the British battleships were a picture never to be forgotten.

The international courtesies and compliments which passed between king and admiral came like a message of hope on the centenary of Trafalgar. It was a day memorable for all time, not only for the picturesque sight, never before excelled on sea for real magnificence, but also as marking the harmony of two great nations, which will go far to control the peace of the world.

GERMAN GENIUS SHOWS ALL THEM SORTS OF QUEER THINGS

Invents Goggles Which Cure Appetite for Alcohol by Making Thirsty Ones Think They Have Real Thing When They Seek a Bar.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BUDAPEST, Aug. 26.—Dr. Hugh Schuster of Budapesth has patented what he describes as "the only infallible drink cure in the world." The doctor's patients wear a hideous contrivance, somewhat resembling a pair of motor goggles, which are worn night and day and are secured to the sufferer's head by a patent padlock, of which Dr. Schuster alone holds the key.

Any attempt to force the lock on the part of the patient causes him at once untold agony. Dipsomaniacs are compelled to wear the goggles from six to 12 months, according to the seriousness of their case. A Jewish bill-discounter named Bies, who has been completely cured of the drink habit, described his sensations to the correspondent of a Vienna newspaper as follows:

"The demon goggles caused me no discomfort until I became thirsty, and thought I'd have a drink. I went into an American bar, and, although I swear to you I was quite sober, everything around me at once appeared distorted. Every bottle in the bar seemed to leer at me with devilish grimace, and I distinctly saw the hideous face in a bottle of American rye whisky wink. This made me feel uncomfortable, but I was completely unnerved when I observed a pair of great brown horns protruding from the bartender's forehead. As he came toward me asking for my order, I distinctly felt him swish me across the face with his big brown, devil's tail. My thirst was quenched. When, several hours, later, I entered a beer hall in another quarter of the city I had an equally horrible experience. Strangely enough, I was able to drink non-intoxicating beverages without discomfort, but the mere sight of strong drink, however disguised, invariably produced in my horrible goggles a swarm of drink devils. I assure you that, extraordinary though my story may appear, these were, without doubt, my experiences."

Dr. Schuster claims that the effect of his demon drink goggles varies according to the state of the patient wearing them, but that no fewer than 55 out of the 61 cases which he has treated since the beginning of the present year have been completely cured.

WANTS WOMEN TO SERVE IN ARMY

Would Prohibit Marriage Until Three Years of Life Are Given to Kaiser.

GOSSIP OF GERMAN CAPITAL

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—Germany may soon have female soldiers if Prof. Hans Eschelbach succeeds in persuading the members of the reichstag of the soundness of his opinions.

In the current number of the well-known magazine, Nord und Sued, Mr. Eschelbach has written a remarkable article which is being widely discussed all over Germany.

In full earnest he advises to make every young woman serve three years in the army before she is allowed to marry. Every young man has to serve, why, then, should the women go free? is his way of reasoning. "Woman," he writes, "was for centuries considered an inferior being.

"First treated as a slave, a mere chattel, and afterward as a doll, she is now emerging from her dependence and demands equal rights with men.

"Slowly but surely she has fought against old prejudices and has conquered them all. She is today the recognized equal of man. She has the same rights, but she escapes one of his most onerous duties.

"We recognize today the right of the state to tear every young man away from his work and make him serve as a soldier for two or three years. That he may be able, in time of need, to fight for his country, he is made to lose his identity and become part of our remarkable military clockwork for that length of time and is forced blindly to obey officers who are not always as agreeable as they might be. Why, then, should woman, who now enjoys every privilege that man has, be exempt from this duty?"

Belgrade is talking of nothing else today but a scandal in which King Peter plays a prominent part.

Some time ago a Russian, Col. Protopapon, who fought for the independence of Servia, returned to Belgrade and was awarded 500 francs by the government as a reward for his former services to the country.

A few days after his arrival he asked for an audience with King Peter, against whom, he said, he had a claim of 12,000 francs, which he had advanced him years ago, while he was still plain Prince Karageorgevitch. King Peter refused to receive him, and when the colonel insisted he was expelled from the city, and went to Budapest, where he now is, and where he has written in a daily paper an article which has made King Peter furious.

In 1873, the article states, Prince Peter Karageorgevitch and one of his numerous mistresses, Mlle. Lannay, were living at Nice in a cottage belonging to a hotel proprietor, Turandi. Prince Peter, who, then as now, was always in debt, at the time owed the lawyer at Nice 20,000 francs, and M. Turandi 5,000 francs. Not being able to pay, the couple disappeared in the dark of the night, but had to leave all their baggage behind. The lawyer immediately seized the trunks, and publicly stated that unless he received his money the prince's trunks would be sold at public auction.

Greatly alarmed, because one of the trunks contained papers of the greatest importance, Prince Peter begged Col. Protopapon to redeem the baggage, which he did, the prince asking him to hold the trunks as security until he could pay the 25,000 francs.

A few weeks after the colonel was approached by two agents of King Milan, who offered him 30,000 francs if he would allow them to photograph the papers contained in the trunks. This offer he indignantly refused. Months passed and he heard nothing from Prince Peter, until one day he received a dispatch asking him to come to Vienna.

When he had hurried to that city he was received by an agent of the prince, who said that he was at the point of death at Cetinje, and was worried about the papers. He then foolishly gave up the trunks against a cash payment of 3,000 francs and the prince's note for the remainder.

When he came to Belgrade to get his money, King Peter sent him 500 francs, but when he tried to get the larger amount he was unceremoniously conducted across the frontier, and permission to see the Russian ambassador was refused him.

The colonel now threatens to lay bare a number of scandals from King Peter's life which will force him to abdicate.

Considerable excitement has been caused in the town of Dinsburg, in Prussia, by the trial of two "sorcerers," a man and a woman, who called themselves "professors of the black art," and who had extracted large amounts of money from credulous persons by "raising the devil" and weird incantations and mysterious rites.

They brought their clients into a dimly lighted room, thick with odors of evil-smelling herbs and sulphurous fumes.

The soceress, clad in black and scarlet robes, then glided in. As she entered her confederate disappeared, and the ceremony began.

Long incantations were gone through, and a mystic appeal was intimately made to the inhabitants of the lower world. After a long silence the appeal was answered in a high-pitched tenor voice by a song of the Prince of Darkness pronouncing the destiny of the client.

The soceress, whose name is Sibbles, and his Satanic Majesty, who was christened Bonne, were shown to be imposters in a curious manner. Bonne was engaged to sing at a local concert. His performance was but half finished when an agitated member of the audience rose and denounced him as Satan, with the result that both the imposters were arrested and put on trial. They have now been sentenced to three years' imprisonment each.

COURT FAVORS PAPER.

Retraction of Error Sufficient Defense in Peculiar Libel Case.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 26.—(Special Cable.)—Some time ago an Antwerp newspaper published a paragraph which stated that a person, who was not described by name, had been guilty of certain reprehensible acts. A day or two later the editor received information which led him to believe that the paragraph was incorrect, and he therefore published a statement to this effect.

Notwithstanding this, the person brought an action against the paper, which has just been disposed of by the second civil chamber of the Antwerp court. The judge held that the spontaneous correction had rendered complete satisfaction to the person concerned. The action therefore was decided against him, and he was mulcted in costs.

LONDON MONEY FOR A CHICAGO HOTEL

Windy City Man Is Consulting With Capitalists Interested in Other Western Enterprises.

WILL BUILD ON ENGLISH LINES

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Aug. 26.—London financiers are being sounded quietly by Chicago capitalists as to the possibilities of raising $1,500,000 of London money toward putting up a hotel in Chicago. I am informed that M. M. Jamieson of Chicago, and member of the New York and Chicago stock exchanges, is at the head of the enterprise. Mr. Jamieson has recently been stopping at the Savoy hotel. During his stay in London he has met a number of English investors who some years ago made rather extensive commitments in various Chicago enterprises—among them being A. J. Forbes-Leith. English investors, according to my information, have on the whole been more successful in Chicago investments than the troubles of the breweries companies and some other concerns would indicate. There is in consequence a disposition on the part of English capitalists to go into Chicago enterprises upon the knowledge that the most reliable Chicago men are at the head of the undertaking, and that the business will be well managed.

It is proposed to erect a hotel in Chicago to be operated on the plan of Claridge's, in London. There is none in Chicago run upon quite the same principles. This hotel is frequented by the nobility and rich colonials and Americans, who must be introduced to the management before they will be received as guests.

DISCOVER INEFFICIENCY.

Trouble With Italian Navy Is Not With the Ships but With the Nondescript Armament.

ROME, Aug. 26.—(Special Cable.)—The reformers of the navy have, at last, discovered the cause of Italy's naval inefficiency.

"The ships are as good as those of any nation," is now the general belief; "what we must reform is the artillery. We do not need new vessels, but new guns."

An expert with whom I had a talk this morning told me that the artillery now used by the Italian navy was wholly inadequate. "Some of the vessels," said he, "carry an armament so heavy that I should not be surprised if a disaster occurs any day. Remember the case of the Reina Regente, the ill-fated Spanish armored cruiser that was lost several years ago off Gibraltar during a Mediterranean storm. That vessel was armed, 'a la Italiana,' carrying an artillery too heavy for her. The ship was a good one, yet she could not stand the strain; the weight of her guns was too much, and she sank. Many of our ships are liable to suffer the same fate. We have believed for a long time that the only remedy against big guns is bigger guns. This is a mistake, and I sincerely hope that our government will learn the lesson taught by the Spanish-American and the Russo-Japanese wars. This lesson is no other than that in modern naval warfare it is the quality and not the size of the armament that counts."

PROVING IT RIGHT ALONG

"It sounds plausible," you say, "but do White Bros. Company ACTUALLY SELL furniture and carpets for more than 25 per cent less than downtown stores' prices?"

If EVERYBODY believed us far enough to come and investigate, we'd never be able to wait on all the customers. But merit did ever win out. More people are believing the new store's argument every day. Customer-list is growing wonderfully and is bound to keep a-growing. You know the good, substantial reason: "CHEAPEST BECAUSE OF LOCATION!" Over $25,000 a year less for our rent than downtown stores pay. Easy to see HOW we can sell for more than a fourth cheaper, and why shouldn't we do it when it means so much to our business?

BALANCE OF ODDS & ENDS GO THIS WEEK

A list of the remaining odds and ends taken last night shows quite a variety yet to be disposed of. Something in nearly every line represented—and nearly every grade.

Six days will see the last of the remarkable bargains. The extra special cut of 25 per cent from regular prices, making all told a saving of fully 55 per cent from any downtown store's prices, will cease to exist after next Saturday.

This week will also witness the final clearance of all the odds and ends of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Oilcloths, Mattings, Draperies, Lace Curtains, Chinaware, etc., etc., all being offered at wonderfully deep reductions.

$45.00 Sideboard, $24.75

Beautiful sideboard, quartered oak and polished—splendidly carved. One of those desirable patterns that pleases the eye a whole lifetime. Would sell in any downtown store for fully $45.00.

If You Are Just Newly Married

and going to housekeeping, don't under any circumstances fail to investigate the opportunity for furnishing 2, 3 or 4 rooms, at the new store. Especially surprising attractions this week.

Credit—The Right Kind

If you wish credit, you will be pleased beyond all expectation with the terms and treatment you will receive at the new store. A good, clean, honest method—the limit of convenience—makes the buying of furniture and carpets easier than anybody ever thought it could be.

The good Store to have an account with

WHITE BROS CO.
COR. FIFTH AVE. & STEVENSON ST.
1344-1346 FIFTH AVE.
Store Open Till 10 P. M. Saturday.

Where You Get the Easiest Credit Terms.

NO PAYMENTS WHEN YOU ARE SICK OR OUT OF WORK

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, August 27, 1905.

As a result of the conference at Atlantic City the railroads are likely to adopt a uniform book of rules. This step is more important than it appears on the surface. As matters now stand railroad codes differ widely and cause considerable confusion in the minds of employes and the traveling public. Uniform rules will help much.

Again the Baltimore & Ohio railroad announces it is ready to begin construction on its passenger terminal as soon as the plans are approved by the war department. This announcement was first made about two years ago. It does seem the department has had ample time to approve the plans or to reject them. If it is as far as that behind in all of its business there should be an overhauling of methods and, if necessary, the employment of more men. Such delays are intolerable.

Commissioners have been appointed on behalf of Norway and Sweden to negotiate the details of separation of the states. This is the beginning of the end of one of the most remarkable political revolutions in history. It will not be surprising if, in the end, it is found that Norway and Sweden are more firmly united in relations and for defensive purposes than they were under political union. The conduct of both states has been highly creditable to the conservatism and intelligence of their people.

It is announced on apparently good authority that Assistant Secretary of State Loomis must first look after his health. He would be given the Brazil mission, but is not in physical condition to accept the post. In the meantime Mr. Loomis may assist the president in some plans for improving America's trade relations with other countries. This information should be sufficient to satisfy those who have been busy retiring Mr. Loomis from the public service ever since the ruction raised by Herbert W. Bowen, former minister to Venezuela. Some people, however, are never satisfied.

There can be little doubt the yellow fever situation in New Orleans is under perfect control. It will require some weeks of the same care and vigilance to get rid of the disease entirely, but that result should be accomplished before frost. In the country districts conditions are less satisfactory, but will soon improve as the experts will have more time to give them attention. Meantime the epidemic in Honduras continues to spread terribly, without energetic measures for control and it will be a standing menace of reinfection to the American districts where such good sanitary work has been done.

It is said there is a combination of large interests to hamper George J. Gould in his plans to build the Western Pacific railroad. This may be true. We cannot say there is no need for the Western Pacific, but it is a fact that portions of the great west have more railroads than they can properly support. There are sections served by four railroad systems that might secure better service and lower rates if their business was concentrated on one. The one railroad would have cost less for construction and if it had all of the business could afford proper maintenance of way, so it would be safer. There is more need of railroads in the east, where the traffic is much heavier.

There is word from American consular agents in China that outside of Shanghai the anti-American boycott is diminishing. Its spread was arrested immediately after President Roosevelt's order to have the immigration regulations more carefully enforced. It has been dwindling somewhat since the communication through Minister Rockhill to the Pekin government that no treaty negotiations will be considered at Washington while the boycott continues. It thus appears that China will not prove unreasonable and that it is not anxious to sever the friendly relations that have been of service to it on various occasions. On the other hand the American treatment of Chinese merchants and travelers has been properly rebuked.

In many of our contemporaries throughout the state we note the advice: "Do not forget to register." It is a timely suggestion. Though no law was adopted to enforce personal registration and registry assessors are accused of padding their lists, the good citizen may learn by investigation that his own name has been omitted. Every voter should begin, now, to register personally. If one lives in a city he will soon be compelled to do so, or lose his vote, for a personal registration law will be enacted by the next legislature. It is just as well to begin now, and not be in the absent-minded reformer class in 1907.

Welcome Announcement.

Bids will be opened next Wednesday by the Pennsylvania railroad for construction of the warehouses in the Point district. In this connection the promise is made that the work must be advanced by the first of January so the tracks may be removed from Liberty avenue immediately thereafter. Track laying will begin on the elevated structure on Monday next.

These developments are of great public importance. The tracks on Liberty avenue have long been recognized as an obstruction to ordinary traffic and a handicap to one of the finest thoroughfares in the city. Their removal will relieve the downtown congestion materially. The improvements in the Point district and the double-track elevated road in Duquesne way will make an addition to the terminal facilities of the Pennsylvania system long needed and of great public convenience. Lack of terminal facilities played an important part in the freight congestion of two years ago that bore so severely on this city.

If, now, the powers that be in city administration do not permit the cluttering of Liberty avenue with additional street railway tracks and limit the occupation of the recently widened Diamond street and Oliver avenue to one track each, the benefit of these improvements will soon become apparent. There will be a great addition to the facility of movement of traffic and more comfort for pedestrians.

Individuality.

The most casual observation of the modern trend of affairs will discover that the individual doesn't count in the world as he did earlier in the development of civilization. It is specifically the "merger age" in more particulars than one. Great business interests are now incorporated and their movements forward or backward are gauged by corporate influence and the combination of personalities that are lost in the general exertion of influence. The day when one single dominating personality had supreme power to hold public confidence and at the same time successfully direct large public concerns may not have passed entirely, but it is passing. Even in the striking instances when this statement may seem to have denial we find certain deferences to the common merger of self in the combined counsel that prove, rather than refute the doctrine. President Roosevelt may be taken as the supreme example of individuality that retains widespread power of control and the concentration upon it of universal attention and respect. And yet the president is merged largely in the powerful influences that have come to surround the national control and direction. He maintains a striking individuality, and uses it, but how much more circumscribed is it in the active discharge of the executive functions than was that of Lincoln, or even of Grant. "The white light that beats upon a throne" no longer discovers in its occupant, or in that occupant's personality, all the sources of power and strength that make for good or ill.

In the great business currents of modern life this truth is even more painfully emphasized. The individual is merged in the combination. Great editors who wield powerful personal influence like Greeley and the elder Dana are few. Great preachers like Henry Ward Beecher or Jonathan Edwards no more fill our church pulpits. Great merchants like Stewart are rare. The editing, the preaching and the merchandising go on, perhaps on a scale never dreamed of before, but out of most of it the purely personal element has gone. Whether in the several lines of thought and work already mentioned this merger of the personal element be for good or ill is a subject for diverse opinion. Combination may and doubtless has added power and force to every movement of trade and commerce. The church organization now does, perhaps, more real work than the pastors individually did in other days; and so with the newspaper organization and the mercantile or manufacturing business. When the effects of loss of individuality are narrowed, however, to include the individual life the tendency is distinctly regrettable. This bid everywhere for a merger of self in the machine is sapping away some of the finest instincts and inspirations of manhood and womanhood. The methods by which a man may be evolved through the cogs of a big machine to a place of power and profit are being copied slavishly, to the neglect of cultivation along individual lines. The danger that threatens social and personal life today is that it becomes a merely imitative process, or else supinely allows itself to be hopelessly merged into some form other than that for which it was designed and fitted.

Being one's self and winning life's victories and securing life's joys by the cultivation of individual character is infinitely more noble and satisfying, besides giving the world human character that is worth far more in the sum total of influence. To learn to answer questions for ourselves, to form judgments as to right or wrong apart from the dictum of the mass or the suggestion of the original force that may surround us, is one of the proudest of man's prerogatives. Of course, the improvement of self by example is not disallowed, but there should be a sphere of active thought and influence in which the individual is supreme, guided by divine wisdom, according to the light he or she may enjoy. We are told that in the eternal judgment that men are to undergo only the individual will be regarded. Here all merger must be dropped, and only by the cultivation here of that individual character that must stand inspection there can we hope for successful issue from the trial.

Be yourself. Make your own decisions, and rely upon your own judgment, and thus, as the man who trains his muscles for a physical contest secures the necessary strength, so will you assert an individuality that will not only stand you in good stead in the time of need, but you will exert an influence upon your fellows that is vastly richer in its rewards than the flaccid, distributed influence exerted through "organization."

Russia's Final Word.

Peace and war remain in the balance. M. Witte yesterday announced the ultimatum of Czar Nicholas and Baron Komura asked for an adjournment until Monday. The Russian proposition is to cede to Japan the southern half of the island of Sakhalin and to pay for the support of Russian prisoners in Japan. Not one kopeck of tribute in any guise, says M. Witte.

Whether Japan will accept these terms it is idle to predict. If it refuses there will be criticism in many quarters and both nations may find it extremely difficult to borrow more money for war purposes. A settlement on this basis will assure peace for 10 years, at least, possibly for 20. Navies cannot be built in a day, nor railroads either. In 20 years Japan may accomplish much.

Russia's refusal to pay under any guise indicates its intent to begin at once to prepare for another war. That intent may, of course, be abandoned before there is opportunity for fruition. Japan is probably most concerned at this moment in calculating the chances for and against such an abandonment. On its decision on that point will depend its refusal or acceptance of the Russian proposal.

In the meantime President Roosevelt will continue his efforts to secure an agreement. He has already induced Japan to alter its terms and has secured from Russia this latest concession. We believe peace is possible and if there is a treaty of Washington the credit will be principally Mr. Roosevelt's.

Protection for the Children.

The statement of Judge Eason in the notorious Taggart divorce case concerning the disposition of the children of this unhappy couple emphasizes one of the most deplorable consequences of marital disagreement. In many suits for divorce the evidence points to absolute unfitness on the part of either father or mother to be the custodian of the children of the union. When families are broken up it is too frequently the case that the blame does not lie altogether on the shoulders of one party to the contract. Whatever else the evidence in the Taggart case may prove the fact that the children of the couple are bright and interesting has been established. Public interest has been quickened in their behalf and it is comforting to know the trial judge is determined they shall receive due consideration as to future training, no matter how the scandal in which their parents have involved themselves may terminate.

It may be doubted whether a father or mother whose life has been given to reckless living or dissipation is qualified to give a child the training it should have. Amendment and reform are possible in any case and in this instance it is assumed the court will make careful inquiry. Unless there be positive proof of recent right living with a reasonable promise of continuance, Judge Eason is likely to deprive both litigants of the prize for which they are contending.

Wrong Inferences.

In the annual report of the interstate commerce commission the railroad casualties for a year were given 10,000 killed; 84,000 injured. Quite a formidable showing; one that should excite thought. Some of the comments on these statistics, however, indicate a failure to think in the right direction. One commentator has compared these figures to the American losses in the Spanish war, drawing the conclusion that railroads are more deadly than guns. Another has taken up this comparison and endeavored to hold railroad management wholly responsible. This is obvious misconstruction.

If the gentleman who made the comparison between railroads and war had taken the trouble to ascertain the losses on the Spanish side during the war of 1898 and quoted them his figures would have a different aspect. If he had taken the trouble to look beyond the interstate commission's totals he would have found three divisions: passengers, employes, others. If the man who has undertaken to charge the entire casualties of 94,000 to railway management had looked a little farther he might have come to a different conclusion. For example, those "others." There may be some honest difference of opinion concerning the exact responsibility for the death or injury of passengers and employes, but most of the "others" are more blamable than railroad managers for their misfortunes.

One day last week a news item told of a rear end collision in a fog. One of the victims was the flagman of the first train. He was caught in the caboose. The train had been standing some minutes before the other train came up. The responsibility in that case could not rest on the management. The flagman caught in the caboose, had he obeyed the rules of the management, would have been 100 yards down the track to flag the second train before it arrived. If he had been there he would not have been crushed and there would not have been any wreck. So much for the responsibility for the killing and injury of employes in certain cases.

A majority of the "others" are persons who trespass improperly on railroad property. Some have been killed or hurt at grade crossings for which railroads are partly responsible. More have been riding in violation of law on freight trains. A larger number still were struck while walking on railroad tracks. A careful investigation will discover the fact that more persons are killed walking on the tracks than in all other ways connected with railroading. Railroad managers are in no way responsible for those deaths and in making a comparison with the war of 1898 that total, at least, should be set over against the list of Spaniards who got in front of the American guns in Manila Bay and elsewhere.

The railroads have much to answer for, but surely it is not their fault that foolish people endanger their lives by walking in front of fast trains, or by riding on the bumpers. The first step toward reform of the railroad casualty list should be laws prohibiting, under severe penalties, trespass on tracks, or trains.

A Fusion Campaign.

Fusion was advocated at the meeting of the Philadelphia Democratic city committee, by its chairman, Charles P. Donnelly. The interests of no man or set of men, said Mr. Donnelly, should be allowed to stand in the way of reform and good government. What Chairman Donnelly said in parenthesis has not been reported.

Since William F. Harrity advised Gov. Patttison to devote his energies to buttressing the Democratic party and "let the Lord take care of the Sabbath," the Democratic machine in Philadelphia has been run by two chauffeurs, Donnelly and Ryan. Sometimes it has been Ryan and Donnelly. Always it has been the same machine and the same pair and it has always been for "reform"—the reformation that would let Donnelly and Ryan in for something. Chairman Donnelly favors fusion now with the City party and the Mayor Weaver reformers. Chairman Donnelly would just as readily fuse with the Republican organization to put a Democrat or two in office and to take care of Donnelly. Of course, Donnelly favors fusion.

There may be a fusion ticket and a fusion campaign in Philadelphia and a descent from bad to worse. Pittsburgh has experience in that line. When reform linked arms with the Democracy in this city to "smash the machine" the highest hopes were entertained. The result has been a keen disappointment. The new machine is ten times worse than the old. Public expenditures have mounted rapidly, while public service has deteriorated in every department. Franchises are given away as freely as formerly, not to corporations desiring to improve the public service, but to syndicates for purely private profit. Public employes are chiefly engaged in political work, appropriations are drawn on the public treasury to purchase the political support of wards and districts. Democratic Chairman Donnelly may be for fusion in Philadelphia and former Judge Gordon may favor fusion in the state, but there is no respectable sentiment in Pittsburgh favorable to an extension of the experiment.

A census bureau expert pronounces Controller Larkin's reports incomplete and lacking in information. But the expert has no knowledge of the supplementary and illuminating interviews given out by the controller.

With the torn-up streets, the fenderless street cars and the reckless chauffeurs staring him in the face, the only refuge for the pedestrian in Pittsburgh is to take to the overhead wires.

New York's bigness and liveliness drove a man to suicide the other day. Accepting the orthodox doctrine of the future state, the suicide took long chances on bettering himself.

If President Roosevelt found any new evidence of Russian war losses in his journey to the bottom of the sea they have not so far appeared in the peace negotiations.

President Roosevelt's plunge to the bottom of the sea gave the secret service men an attack of heart palpitation from which it will take them a long time to recover.

Police Superintendent Wallace has not given out a political interview for three days. It is just possible he has been giving some attention to the police business.

The Post is at it again. A bromo seltzer or an expert lasso thrower might be effective in rounding our contemporary into the proper paddock.

The interior of the earth upon which Pittsburgh is situated is likely to be very much bored by all this subway discussion.

Oyama and Linevitch are impatiently kicking their heels in the wings waiting for their cue to take the center of the stage.

Independent Republicans will rejoice in the prospect of having Donnelly and Ryan reform in Philadelphia and the state.

Cotton speculator Holmes was finally run down and landed in jail without the aid of the Sherlock variety.

Don't forget to see that your name is on the registry list. There is only a week in which to attend to it.

Magistrate Moke continues to earn the approval of Mayor Hays by dispensing the same kind of "justice."

The man who rocks the boat will soon be shooting guides in mistake for deer in the Adirondacks.

Did your stock transportation read "via Reading" last week?

The body of John Paul Jones still goes moving on.

Candidate Berry is rapidly ripening to be plucked.

The tags upon his luggage
Indicated that he'd spent
Quite a bunch of his vacation
On a foreign continent.
But the man who sold the labels
Never meant the slightest harm,
Nor suspected that his labels
Were only going to the farm.

A PREACHMENT BY THE QUIET OBSERVER

In Which You May Find Something That Fits Yourself.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

We all like to read something good about ourselves, and writers are ever on the lookout for good things to write about people.

What shall we say about you? Is there anything in particular that can be said to your credit? Have you done anything, or are you doing anything, that is worthy of being recorded or brought to the attention of the public?

When my lady gets a new gown she likes to have the attention of the public called to it, and will not hesitate to go somewhat out of her way to catch the eye of a reporter. If nothing else she will give a party, or devise some sort of social function to which the society reporter is invited.

When my lord gets a fast horse or an automobile, he expects to find his name in the papers, and he is rarely disappointed, for the wise editor is not given to ignoring the soft sides of men.

Men and women dress and deport themselves so as to attract favorable attention from those with whom they come in contact.

This is well, for dress and deportment have much to do with success and with usefulness.

This does not mean that those whose dress is costliest are best dressed, nor that those whose conduct causes most remark are the best people. It simply means that decency and propriety are among the most valuable assets that any man or woman can possess.

How are you fixed?

⁂

While it is well for you to so dress, and to so deport yourself that you will attract the favorable attention of others, it is equally important that you should do what you can toward helping others to so dress and so deport themselves that they will attract favor from the general public.

Are you making an effort in this direction, or are you giving your entire attention to yourself? Is the family of your neighbor more decently and comfortably clad, and any more reputable because of being your neighbor?

Is your neighbor, who has met with misfortune, or who has become discouraged, picking up courage and becoming more hopeful since you got your automobile, or new surry, or refurnished your house, or purchased some fine work of art?

If not, have these purchases been worth while?

If he has not been benefited somewhat by your success and your costly effort to attract attention, what credit can you claim?

⁂

The strongest pig in the pen is always the fattest, because it can get more to eat than the others. What credit is it to this pig if it should take the premium at the county fair? Had it not been so selfish the whole lot would have averaged better, and in the aggregate would have been more valuable.

Possibly you hold yourself up as an example to your neighbor. That is right and proper, provided you are worthy of being imitated.

But it is not all, nor is it enough, for you to stand up merely to be looked at and copied. In order that your example may be effective for the good of others they must be shown how you managed to succeed.

Any one can look at a statue and admire it, but they cannot imitate it without being taught how to shape the lines.

Are you instructing your neighbor in the art of right living, or are you simply posing and listening to their words of praise?

It is an easy thing to be a Christian, for that simply means being a good neighbor.

You may have been led to believe that to be a Christian you will have to surrender about half of all that is worth living for. Not so, for religion never was intended to make our comforts and pleasures less, but, on the contrary, to make them greater and more lasting even beyond the borders of this life.

Some complain of the mysteries of religion. The true cause of complaint is the selfishness of professed Christians. Instead of becoming more neighborly and more concerned about the welfare and prosperity of those with whom they are brought in contact, they stand aloof, or get up on a higher plane and call to the people to look upon them and be ashamed of themselves.

That isn't the Christian spirit, and all the church-going and other serving these can do will never gain for them admission into the Christian's haven.

⁂

"Trust in God and keep your powder dry" was the excellent advice given by a successful warrior.

Trust in God and do unto others as you would be done by is the best advice that can be given to any man, for it will surely lead to success here, and to happiness hereafter.

The man who does not make a community better by living in it, even for a short time, is not a practical Christian, no matter how loud and showy his professions.

It is not always the clothing and food, nor even the money you give to your poor neighbor that makes you a good neighbor in the sight of God, but the aid and assistance you give to enable them to maintain themselves.

These are a few of the things you may think over with profit, and others will suggest themselves.

The man of the times is the one who does things. The model Christian is a model man of the times.

Just as Much of an Argument.

Of course, our Democratic friends will insist that because Candidate Berry of Chester voted for Bryan and free silver is no argument against his fitness for state treasurer. We submit, however, that it's just as much of an argument as the Democratic contention that graft in Philadelphia proves the unfitness of Candidate Plummer of Hollidaysburg.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

A Grave Omission.

No one has thought to ask the inhabitants of Sakhalin island how they would like to have the mikado for a stepfather.—Washington Post.

PROCESSIONAL.

(After Julia Ward Howe.)

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the fall,
The gorgeousness of harvest and the tinting leaves of all,
And the purple of the cluster of the grapes against the wall,
For the year is marching on.

I have seen the purple asters as they bloom along the fields,
And the armies in the cornlands with their swords and plumes and shields,
And I see the golden bounty that the fertile prairie yields,
While the year is marching on.

I have seen the yellow dodder, as it twined about the weeds,
And have seen the harsh old thistle with its soft and silken seeds,
And I hear the pipe of plover in the rushes and the reeds,
As the year is marching on.

The roses all have vanished and the lilies all are dead,
The golden rod is gleaming where the verdant uplans spread,
And the leaves begin to tremble, for they soon will turn to red,
As the year goes marching on.

In the woods the ferns are wilting and the vines are hanging low,
And the thistle down is spreading as the scented breezes blow,
And the rivulets grow mournful as through meadowlands they flow,
For the year is marching on.

GOTHAM WAITERS' TRICKS OF TRADE

Do Not Hesitate to Rob Customers Who Are Green or Slow in Tipping.

By FRANK A. PARKER.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—"Do I look like a come-on?" inquired a visitor from Pittsburgh this evening. He was assured that he looked like the every-day average of travelers in a land somewhat strange, and he proceeded to tell his troubles. "I have been in three different restaurants today, and in each place the waiter has attempted to rob me, either by short change or an increase in the size of my check. I wouldn't mind if it had only happened once, but three times in one day is too much, even for a good-natured man from the provinces."

The gentleman was assured that even New Yorkers were not exempt from the tricks of the waiter, and that his experience was such as happens daily to any man who goes about the tenderloin, and he felt better. It was not the chance of losing a little change that bothered him, but the feeling that he looked like one of those things the gamblers say are born every minute, and no one likes to be mistaken for anything of that sort.

The fact is, that the average waiter in New York is a robber by nature—otherwise he isn't much of a waiter. Hotel proprietors have spent thousands of dollars trying to devise ways to beat the game, and a new scheme is concocted every month, but it avails them nothing, only to help sharpen the wits of the waiter. It is like the continual contest between the armor plate and the projectile, and the projectile always comes out ahead.

Waiter Makes Up for It.

The waiter is always anxious to please a good customer, and he will "stick the house" in the customer's favor—provided he knows that a liberal tip is always forthcoming. There are many ways to do this that are perfectly honest, and some that are not. For instance: A few evenings ago a party of three of us sat down in a well-known Broadway hotel dining-room. We were known to the waiter, and he remembered the last dinner he had served us—also the fee that followed. The result was that he picked out a steak ordinarily served to two persons that was plenty for three. A salad was found to be plenty for three, likewise the vegetables, and when coffee came along the charge was 25 cents, though three cups were served, and the charge should have been 40 cents. The coffee was the only thing on which the waiter directly beat the house, and yet he had cut the amount of the check more than twice as much as his tip amounted to. According to the ethics of some people, the man who paid the check should have called the waiter's attention to that coffee charge, but the fact is that he probably did not notice it, and no one else had the right to "butt in." But to the average Broadwayite, an occasional opportunity to "get the best of it" in a cafe or restaurant is not to be "passed up."

Honest in Their Dishonesty.

It is really quite refreshing to hear a waiter tell about how the game is worked—as he sometimes will after he has waited on you a few weeks or months. He becomes amazingly frank about his dishonesty, and he admits that it is his delight to "put it over" a man who is inclined to be a little cold with his small change. His best opportunity, however, comes when he is waiting upon a party—including ladies—when a man is trying to make an impression and dare not be too conspicuously anxious about the amount of the various items upon his check. Some men seem to think it looks stingy to count up a check in the presence of friends, and will pay the total without looking at the items. Such men are "easy" for the waiter, and he soon gets acquainted with the fact and makes the best of his opportunity.

Good Money Made Honestly.

Even without the necessity of stealing small change, some waiters succeed in piling up comfortable little fortunes. One waiter admitted not long ago that he had about $25,000 laid away. "I'm going into business for myself as soon as I get tired of looking for tips," he said. This chap was one of those frank waiters who admit that they are "grafters." "Some men are so careless," he said, "that it would be more of a crime not to take their money." But a good part of the $25,000 he has laid away was made honestly. For instance, he spent four years in a cafe of a prominent hotel much liked by Pittsburghers, and during that time he admits that he averaged more than $100 a week in tips alone, besides his munificent wage of $1 a day. This man is an Englishman, and was a bookkeeper in a wholesale grocery house before he discovered "what a cinch waiting table is," as he expresses it himself.

Someone Guess the Answer.

In a Broadway rathskeller the other evening sat an elderly gentleman, apparently from some little town upstate, waiting with a pretty continual show of impatience. Someone was late. He smoked a black cigar, but ordered neither dinner nor drinks. Naturally the little party at the adjoining table became interested in the movements of the stranger. A half hour passed. Enter—a woman of middle age, but not beautiful. (There is an occasional homely woman in New York.) Neither was she fashionably attired. The old gentleman was glad, very glad, to see her. He got up, took her in his arms and kissed her. "His sister, or his niece, or his daughter," suggested those around the other table; then they returned to the discussion of their dinner. The old gentleman said something to the waiter, and in a few moments a magnum of champagne was served to the couple. "Neither sister, niece nor daughter," corrected the people at the next table. It was a riddle beyond the acumen of the Broadwayite, and, like Frank R. Stockton's "The Lady or The Tiger," it is yet to be guessed.

Art in the Tonsorial Parlor.

One can find something unique even in a barber shop in New York occasionally. This morning I had the honor of being shaved by an artist. Upon the walls of his shop was a certificate of merit issued by the "Ecole de la Societe des Ouvriers Coiffeurs de Geneva." That looks big enough for almost any sort of an artist, tonsorial or pictorial. Then the question arose, should an ordinary newspaper hack tip a man who has such a high position in the world of art? Many people are stumped by the ordinary question, Should the proprietor of the shop be given a tip when he serves you? But this was more intricate. Here was the proprietor and also an artist with a certificate of merit—done in the best French and signed by a "jury" of a half dozen men—to add to the problem. Still, one's self-respect is the excuse for the tip, so what's the difference whether the dime goes into the pocket of a real artist or only an ordinary barber?

Never Has and Never Will.

The Democratic nominee for versatility is hard to equal, but whether this quality as he exercises it will get votes is a question. He is delivering very radical temperance addresses wherever he gets a chance, and his talents as a speaker bring him many chances. If he had delivered these addresses six months ago he would not have been the Democratic nominee, for Prohibition and Democracy never has mixed and it never will.—Delaware (Pa.) American.

Beats the Gatling Gun.

A Pittsburgh man has invented a machine that will make and bake forty pies a minute. Where is the gatling gun now?—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE AGE OF WOMAN; MAN HAS POOR SHOW

He Must Get Out and Hustle or the Fair Sex Will Pass Him.

By UNCLE BIJE.

"Where have you been?" asked the Colonel, as Uncle Bije came into the office jauntily and planted himself on the window sill.

"Ben enjyin' th' cool spell," answered Uncle Bije, airily. "An' I feel jes' 's young 's I usto be. I haint ben chloroformed, 'n I'm a hull lot past 60, 'n I c'n lick any ten men o' my size any day o' th' week."

"Well, don't try it here," said the Colonel in mock alarm. "I'm not quite ready to have my remains strewed on the hump yet."

"Never you fear, I haint a-goin' t' do nothin' t' you. I'm jes' a-showin' ye thet I'm good f'r a lot of time yit. I ben a-readin' in th' paper."

"Uncle Bije," interrupted the Colonel, "What do you read the papers for? They stir you up and make you dissatisfied. You ought not to read papers."

"Humph! What'd I ort to read? S'pose a man c'n git any good out'n law books 'r Marie Corelli 'r th' C'ngressional Record? Nit. You'd ort to of lived in ol' Virginny when thet ol' governor sed he thanked God they wasn't a printin' press in th' colony. 'S I sed, I ben readin' in th' papers 't some feller sez 't th' age o' weemen is here 'n thet men hez got to git out 'n hustle f'r a livin'. Feller down to Deetroit hez writ a paper 'n read it 'fore 'n audience, 'n he sez 't weemen is drivin' men back to hard physical labor, 'n thet we stan' in deadly fear 't they won't be no more chanst f'r men cep'n by the sweat o' their muscles. Jumpin' Jehosaphat! Think o' thet! Weemen is drivin' us men back t' hard work, an' this eddicator he thinks 'ts a shame 'n a cryin' disgrace.

"Wa'al, I dono but 'tis. All these years you 'n me 'n our friends 'n brothers hez ben a loafin' it along, takin' life by th' forelock 'n lyin' back f'm hard work, an' now, awful thought, th' weemen is goin' t' make us 'arn our livin's. Shame, ain't it? Nothin' f'r us poor men t' do cep'n work. Seems like this here man 't writ th' paper, he'd like t' see th' weemen work in th' mines an' in th' fields, an' give you 'n me a chanst t' go out sewin' an' wash dishes, 'n read novules in th' parlor. Consarn it, Colonel, what's men for, anyway? What business hez any man growlin' cause th' men o' th' country's got to exercise their muscles 'n like Adam, 'arn their bread by th' sweat o' their brows? It's men like this 'as to blame f'r lack o' respect showed to labor. An' yet jes' sech men's thet is the ones 'ts al'ays preachin' 'bout th' equality o' man, an' th' dignity o' labor.

"An' yit, when ye look at it, they's a grain, p'raps a big grain, o' common sense in it all. Long ago, in a ol' Harper's Magazine, was a pome by Fitz-Greene Halleck—mebbe you remember him; th' folks nowadays hez mostly f'rgot th' good ol' poets—an' this here pome wuz called 'Th' Song o' the Sewin'-Bird.' It wuz all 'bout th' work thet wuz bein' done by men 't'd ort to be done by weemen; an' how th' poor weemen 't had to s'pport themselfs couldn't git no work, 'cause all th' places in th' stores, an' in th' sewin' machine agencies an' th' offices wuz filled 'th white-handed, pink-cheeked men. An' th' sewin'-bird it showed a poor girl th' places where weemen'd ort to be, an' then it showed her th' broad fields, an' th' lumber camps, 'n th' mines, 'n other places, an' sed these were th' places f'r men to be, an' they are. Ther is plenty o' work f'r men to do. Plenty o' places f'r men to be. W'y, Colonel, it's a solemn fac', out on th' western farms ye can't git harvesters f'r love n'r money. Why? 'Cause th' farm boys hez heerd so much o' this talk 'bout th' degradin' qualities o' honest toil, 'cause th' littery people calls sweat perspiration, an' objec's to it on the brows o' th' nation, that ev'ry mother's son o' a farm boy wants t' go in town an' git a job in a store or an office, where he c'n keep cool 'n p'serve his complexion, cep'n f'r th' coat o' tan' 's fash'nable t' have.

"Why shouldn't we work in th' soil? Is th' image o' God Almighty sech a precious thing't it sh'd never come in contac' 'th His earth? Why shouldn't we soil our han's in th' dust out'n which He made us, an' be thankful for it? 'Man, lik th' Indian,' sez this feller, 'is dyin' out an' bein' driven out.' Out where? Out o' offices, out o' stores, out o' dressmakin' shops, into th' light o' God's sunshine, where he belongs. An' this man kicks! Yes, he kicks!

"Th' hope of a nation's in its homes. This don't mean a flat in a city, neither. It means a home. When we all speak 'bout goin' back home, where is it? Ten t' one it's th' ol' place on th' farm 'r in th' leetle village where we was born. Th' dwellers in th' city tents don't never want to go back. Th' homes o' the nation's out in th' free air, under th' canopy o' blue sky, where th' breezes blow an' th' flowers 'r in bloom. Them's th' homes 't gives a nation its strength. Them's th' homes we fight f'r. Th' weak spot in this nation today's th' cities. Ef you don't b'lieve it, jes' ask your friend Teddy Rosefelt. Th' oldest nation in th' world today's China, 'n agriculture's the greatest thing there. Th' nex' oldest's Switzerland, an' th' on'y big cities in Switzerland's th' ones made so by th' towerists f'm th' United States 'n Great Brit'n. Nothin' but mushrooms grows in sullers. Th' oake grows in th' open. Is it that we sh'd be a nation o' mushrooms? 'R sh'd we be a nation o' oaks?

"Th' greatest thing 't c'd happen to this country 'd be a law makin' it necessary f'r ev'ry man t' spend a year in farm work 'r the like 'fore he c'd vote. Mebbe I'm jes' 's bad 's th' rest. I wouldn't live in th' country myself, but I spent 47 years there 'n mebbe I got a license t' git out o' it. Let th' weemen work. They's a place in th' world o' work beyond which no woman kin go. Let her have thet which she kin hev. She hez her limitations; so far an' not farther c'n she go. Wa'al, let her go thet far, 'n God bless her. But th' men c'n work 'th their han's, 'n th' more they do it, th' more dignity to it. God give us two han's to work with, an' I dono's God hed anythin' to do 'th complexion powders."

J. H. G.

"Regret to Report."

Democratic Chairman Garber has decided to have former candidates for governor on the Democratic ticket as orators at the campaign opening—an exhibition of defeated generals, so to speak.—Youngstown (Ohio) Telegram.

QUAINT QUIPS.

Blobbs—I suppose you go in for all the boating at the seashore?
Slobbs—No; I never drink beer when I am on a vacation.—Philadelphia Record.

"Beg pardon, but are you a waiter?"
"No."
"Private detective?"
"No."
"Not a guest?"
"No."
"What are you, then?"
"Oh, I'm only the man who is giving the party."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

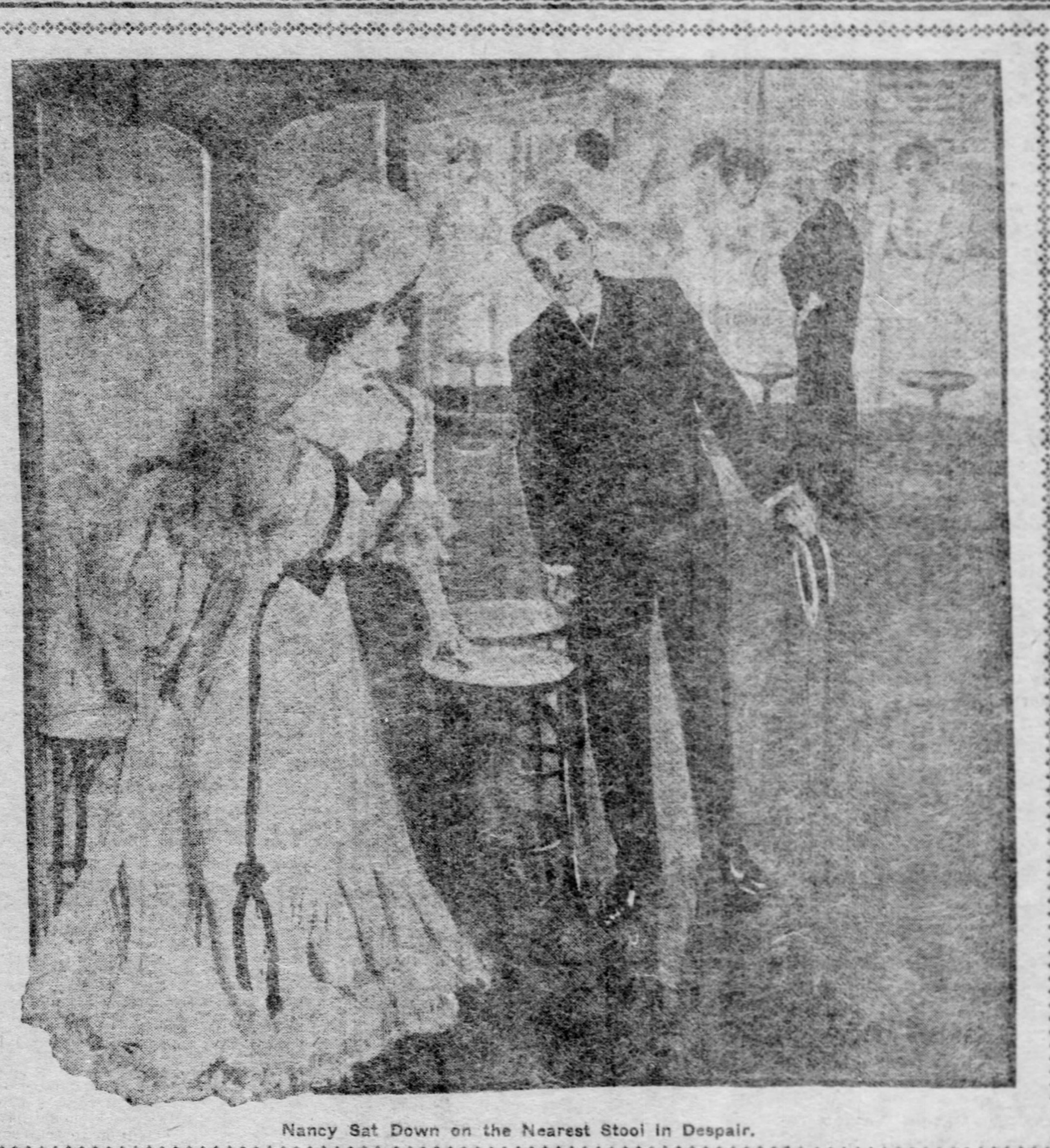
McFlub—Going home in that condition? How in the world do you expect to make peace with your wife?
Deluth—Easy, my boy, easy. I'm prepared to pay a substantial indemnity.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The husband placed his arm about the waist of his wife and kissed her.
"You have been drinking again, my dear," she said.
"How do you know?" he queried. "Smell the liquor on my breath?"
"No," she answered, "but you kissed me."—Detroit Tribune.

"De man dat starts in to drown his sorrow," said Uncle Eben, "generally throws 'em a life preserver an' goes under hisse'f."—Washington Star.

A PERVERSE ANDROMEDA

BY ALGERNON TASSIN


Nancy Sat Down on the Nearest Stool in Despair.

When, late in the afternoon, her aunt felt one of her neuralgic headaches coming on and decided that she could not attempt the dinner, Nancy was in despair. She tragically surveyed her aunt, whose head was rapidly becoming indistinguishable in a turban extemporized out of her flannel petticoat, a sure sign that its occupant had spoken her last word until she emerged next morning. Nancy tiptoed away.

"Poor aunt," she thought, "but what a bother! I can't send them word at this hour that we cannot come. It will upset everything. They do not know us well enough for me to say that aunty is dreadfully ill. They would feel it was taking a liberty. Besides, there is nothing for me to do. She must not be disturbed, and in three or four hours her headache will pass away and then she will fall asleep. That is the way she always does. I think I shall go to the dinner myself and upset arrangements as little as possible. Aunt would be scandalized, but that is certainly the common sense plan, and I think I shall go rather early and give them time to fill aunty's place if possible. Then, too, it will be so much better to explain it in person. If I see that they think it is peculiar I shall have time to explain that it is only a call, and they will think it is decidedly nice of me to have taken all that trouble."

Nancy always made up her mind quickly, but only after a survey of the whole field. She decided, therefore, to wear a non-committal gown. She chose the blue one with the ribboned lace and sighed as her second judgment supported the choice. "I shall look overdressed for a call and underdressed for a dinner, but it can't be helped," she thought regretfully, as she selected her black hat with the four stiff white feathers.

She went out softly. "On no account whatever," she ordered the clerk, "disturb Mrs. Peyton. She has a very bad headache. Don't even ring the bell, no matter who comes."

The wind was blowing a small gale as Nancy got to Broadway. It poured between the skyscrapers like a tide rushing between the rocks. As she waited for the car she felt a tug at her hat, and, with her skirts grabbed in one hand, she clutched frantically with the other. The wind, however, had already lifted her hat and was flapping it vertically in the air. It pulled like a boat at its moorings. Nancy lost her sense of its geography through its unexpected location, and as she bent with her head to the breeze she felt ruefully that she had clutched it in its most tender spot. She staggered to the nearest doorway and proceeded to examine. There was no need of removing her hat. Three white cock feathers were crumpled in her hand. The fourth was drifting slowly downward when the unappeasable wind whisked it away with a series of somersaults high into the air.

Nancy stood in utter disgust. The three feathers were crumpled past smoothing and one was broken outright. As her hat depended for its effect solely upon its torturing shape and its four standing feathers, to wear it as it was seemed out of the question. She looked round her in vexation. She had taken refuge in the vestibule of a large department store. She would go in and see if they had anything fit to wear.

It was already five, as she saw by the clock in the street, and with growing annoyance she made her way to the elevator. As usual she found they were all going down at once; although no one desired to go to the basement. She began to explain to the elevator man that she didn't see why they shouldn't have some regard for circumstances. The elevator man explained that they made regular trips, whether they were full or empty.

"How absurd this is," said Nancy, "with all these people waiting and every one in a hurry."

"Well," said he pleasantly, "if you are in a hurry hadn't you better get in?"

But the car had already been filled and she turned to him in exasperation. "You are impudent," she said.

"I beg your pardon," he assured her, "I didn't mean to be. Car going up."

Nancy decided to speak to him when she came down.

In the hat department she finally selected a charming hat. It was shy and at the same time saucy, a combination which, as Nancy very well knew, is universally attractive. Furthermore, it seemed to have been created for the blue gown with the ribboned lace. She was glad that she had been compelled to get it, she felt as she cocked her head rapturously.

"I will take it," she said. "I wish to wear it. As you see, an accident happened to this one."

"Certainly," said the woman in attendance. "Where shall I send your old one?"

Nancy gave the address and added, "With the bill. I haven't so much money with me."

The clerk paused. "You have apartments there, have you not?"

"Oh," said Nancy. "We are just stopping there. I do not live in town."

"I am so sorry," said the woman. "But" ——, she stopped in genuine discomfiture. Nancy, who was about to flare up, perceived that the woman was really embarrassed, not knowing what to say and dreading in any case to say too much.

"Won't you call the floorwalker?" she asked quietly. "I had to come in here unexpectedly to get a hat," she explained to him. "And I find I have no money. I want to wear this. What can I do about it?"

The floorwalker was gently apologetic. He gave the impression of having sacrificed a sensitive nature to a machine.

"We can send the boy with you," he said.

"Oh!" said Nancy. "I'm not going home, and I'm in a great hurry."

The floorwalker permitted himself a sympathetic smile.

"Suppose then we send the boy to the house," he said, with smoothly arranged hesitation.

"My aunt is ill and I cannot have her disturbed," said Nancy, thinking aloud in desperation.

"That will not be necessary," said the floorwalker, quickly, "if the clerk says that you live there. Of course, you understand that it is only to protect myself in case"—. He stopped in apparent awkwardness, but he had the air of having conducted the same affair before. "Will you give me your card?"

She handed him the only one in her case.

"You have others? Pardon me, but you see I must be sure."

"Oh!" ejaculated Nancy in helpless vexation.

"But you see the loss would fall upon me in case"——

Nancy ran over the ground hastily. Should she go back to the hotel chaperoned by the errand boy and the box? It was ridiculous. Besides why make that journey twice again? Should she take off the hat and withdraw scornfully? It seemed equally ridiculous.

"Send me the errand boy," she commanded, impressively.

"Boy," she said, "take this card to the clerk at the Zodiac and tell him a young lady in a blue gown gave it to you. She left there half an hour ago and she lives with her aunt in No. —— in the front suite on the sixth floor. She left orders that her aunt had a headache and mustn't be disturbed. Ask him if it's all right and come back here at once. Will that satisfy you?" She turned defiantly to the floorwalker.

He gave a reproachful cough. "I am so sorry. Of course it is all right. But you know"——

"Well," snapped Nancy, "will that be sufficient identification or will it not?"

"Certainly, madam," said the floorwalker.

"Then," said Nancy, "you run on and I'll wait here." She dismissed the floorwalker with an icy nod and sat down grandly upon a stool to wait. She thought the clerks were all smiling at her and her vexation increased. She got up and stood before the mirror and eased her annoyance by arranging the triple reflection at every possible angle. She had never possessed a more becoming hat. It was quite worth any trouble she might have been put to. She found herself smiling under the brim, as it seems foolish to go on scowling at one's self in the glass.

As she stood there smiling she caught a glimpse behind her of a man who, seeing her in the mirror, paused an admiring moment and went on. Nancy looked at him again as he stood by the elevator shaft. It was a man whom she had met some weeks ago at a house party. Evidently he had not recognized her, as her back had been turned to him. She turned to one of the boys who was passing.

"Run over there," she said quickly, "and tell that gentleman to come here."

She saw him turn as they pointed her out. He came toward her smiling. Horrors! It was not the man she thought.

He approached her and lifted his hat.

"I beg your pardon," said Nancy, making an effort to conceal her embarrassment. "I beg your pardon. I thought you were somebody else."

The man smiled. "Oh," said he, "don't mention it."

He still kept his hat in his hand as if to prolong the encounter and looked at her questioningly.

"Is there anything I can do for you?" he asked.

"Yes," said Nancy decidedly, "you can go away."

He smiled, showing his brilliant teeth and sparkling eyes. "Oh!" he said laughing involuntarily.

Nancy turned her back to him. As, however, she turned directly into the mirror, she still saw his flashing teeth and merry eyes. She walked away quickly, but as she did so she observed the floorwalker looking at her alertly. She turned abruptly and came back again. The man had not moved.

"Can't you see it was a mistake?" she asked curtly. He smiled again, but so roguishly it was impossible to find the smile offensive. Even Nancy observed this with a grudging fairness.

"Then why don't you go away?" she demanded imperiously.

He hesitated with candid impudence, his lips twitching.

"Why don't you?" he asked gently.

Nancy again turned her back upon him. She saw the floorwalker at a nearby counter studiously absorbed in remnants. She knew very well why she didn't. It occurred to her that since she couldn't control the situation it was silly to let him discern her annoyance. Besides, there was something about his impertinence which was distinctly forgivable, almost engaging. She was curious to see how far it would lead him; to see if he could keep it up without becoming odious. She looked at him with an air of condescension.

"Don't you know it was a mistake?"

He concealed an instant's elation.

"I don't know," he said, with a slight emphasis on the final word. "One never does know in a city like New York."

"A gentleman would know anywhere," interrupted Nancy trenchantly.

"A gentleman is always blind to the mistakes of a lady," said he in the manner of one who cites a distant platitude.

"That is," she said coolly, "you are not sure that it was, or that I mean it so even now, and you want to find out?"

"One would always torment himself with the fear that the mistake was his," he admitted, beginning another one of his infuriated smiles.

Nancy always enjoyed playing with fire; besides, as she explained to herself, it was quite evident that if he didn't want to go she couldn't make him, nor could she go herself. The only remedy she was conscious of holding in her hands was to appeal to the floorwalker, with whom she felt that she had already had a sufficiently intimate conversation. The boy would soon be here, and she could sail away in triumph. In the meanwhile she thought she would adopt his own tone of pleasant impudence.

"So you think, perhaps, that you are attractive to me?"

"Oh!" he expostulated, "it is your intention to embarrass me. I assure you I am brass itself."

"So I see," assented Nancy, briskly.

"Suppose, just for the sake of keeping peace in the family," he began.

"Whom are you speaking of?' interrupted Nancy hotly.

"Of ourselves—you and me," he returned, with an air of surprise that so obvious a phrase should need explanation.

"You are impertinent," she said.

"Of course. I thought you took that for granted," he exclaimed ingeniously. "Didn't you?"

"Everything about this entire conversation is impertinent," she said, decisively.

"Oh, no, I shouldn't go so far as that," he returned cheerfully. "You are not the least impertinent. You are"—

"You were admitting for the sake of argument," interrupted Nancy with some haste.

"For the sake of peace," he answered, "between two people who are not even related by marriage"—

"I should think not," said Nancy with emphasis.

"Or by divorce," he continued.

"By divorce," said Nancy, before she could check herself. "What do you mean?"

"Why, in Chicago a man is related by divorce to all the best people. It is the most remote and at the same time the most intimate relation one can have."

Nancy smiled and then bit her tongue for doing so. "At this rate," she said severely, "I shall never know what you are going to admit."

"No," said he, "I have forgotten myself now. My admissions are never of the slightest consequence anyway."

"Well," said Nancy, "you must admit one thing, which is of considerable consequence, that you are exceedingly rude."

"Certainly,' he answered promptly. "I have no objection to admitting anything is of consequence to you. It was myself that I referred to."

Nancy felt baffled. "You are rude," she said lamely.

The man appeared contrite. "Why?" he asked with some earnestness.

"Why?" repeated Nancy in scornful amazement. "To take advantage of a simple little mistake like that."

"Oh," said he, "here we are back at the mistake again. You were right. We never shall get anywhere at this rate.'

Nancy sat down on the nearest stool in despair. The man approached affably. She rose frigidly and put a stool between them. He sat down on the one she had left and leaned over the stool between them as if it were a tea table.

"I am going"—— he began.

"Indeed," said Nancy.

"To ask you something which you will no doubt term impertinent."

"No doubt," said Nancy sarcastically.

"No," said he. "For your vocabulary in that respect seems remarkably limited." Nancy sniffed. "Why, if all this is so displeasing to you, don't you go away?"

She regarded him an uncertain moment. His eyes were very bright as he looked at her winningly.

"I can't," she confessed almost involuntarily.

"Can't?" he asked with another of his infuriating smiles.

"No," she said hastily. "I'm in pawn. I've got to stay here until the boy comes back."

At this moment the two women at the counter began to spread over it a long white covering.

"What are they doing?" cried Nancy, alarmed.

"They are getting ready to go home," replied the man. "They don't seem to understand how cosey it is here."

"To go home!" repeated Nancy blankly as she rose.

The man rose also. "Yes. Of course you'll feel as if you couldn't stay here without a chaperon."

All at once everything about the man seemed displeasing to Nancy. She was about to terminate the interview in no uncertain language. But just then a gong sounded. The floorwalker stepped up to her.

"I'm very sorry," he said apologetically, "I can't think what has become of the boy."

"Well?" inquired Nancy, with her most penetrating stare.

"Well," said the floorwalker, "what are you going to do?"

"Do," snapped the girl, crossly. "What can I do? What do you mean? I can't go without a hat, can I? And the boy has taken my old one."

"Well," said the floorwalker, a little less urbanely, "you can't stay here."

"It would be an uncomfortable place to spend the night in," ruminated the other man aloud.

"Hold your tongue," said the girl, sharply. "Won't you let me take the hat? It certainly isn't my fault about the boy."

"Perhaps he's run over," suggested the man, brightly. "In that case he may never return. And one can't contemplate a lady's remaining her permanently."

Nancy at bay stood like a careless image, vouchsafing nothing.

The man took the floorwalker aside and had a few words with him. Then he approached her. "I am known here," he said, gently. "If I tell him I'll be responsible it will be all right."

He paused. Nancy looked at him, but he seemed to have finished with the subject entirely. The clerks had all gone now, and the three stood alone in the shrouded hall; the counters stretched away like lines of recumbent ghosts.

She broke the echoing silence at last in a somewhat cowed voice. "Well?"

"I am waiting to be encouraged. Shall I tell him I will be responsible?"

Nancy gulped suggestively. Her upper lip quivered. "If you please," she said, moistly.

The man nodded to the floorwalker, who at once rushed to the elevator. "Down!" he shouted. He hurried to them with something of his former urbanity. "Going down?" he asked, and, like jesting Pilate, did not stay for an answer. His feet clattered rapidly down the marble steps and through the building. Nancy walked humbly to the elevator. The man did not venture to speak. At the the front door the night watchman closed the cross-barred gate behind them with an impatient shove. They stood in the deserted vestibule. He paused and gave her an expectant look.

"You will kindly give me your card," said Nancy. Her tone was stripped of all recognition of the past and all demand of the future.

"Pardon me just a minute," he answered. He hailed a cab which for a wonder happened to be passing and happened to be empty, two things which rarely occur at the same time in New York, and almost never at the psychological moment. He took her arm in an impersonal, protecting way, and led her respectfully to the cab.

"You will kindly give me your card," said Nancy again, with no more emphasis than if she were saying it for the first time.

"Sha'n't we talk about that later?" he said pleasantly. "Just a moment. I want to get you some roses at that flower stand. Wait a minute, cabby," he called and made his way quickly across the street.

Nancy pushed the trap vigorously. "Drive at once," she said peremptorily, "to East Seventeenth street."

"Beg pardon, miss," said the cabby, "sha'n't we wait for the gentleman?"

"Drive at once and as fast as you can or I shall jump out," thundered Nancy, in the voice of the daughter of a hundred slave owners. Cabbies are accustomed to make up their mathematical minds quickly. He whipped up his horse.

Nancy, after some urging, allowed herself to be persuaded to stay to the dinner. She sent a telephone message to her aunt to be delivered if she waked. Her hostess also did some telephoning to fill the empty place at the table and finally secured a young man; of course, on the well known principle that young men are always hungry and one can never have too many of them. He came just as they were starting to the table, so there was no chance for introductions.

As Nancy poised her oyster fork, she looked up and beheld a young gentleman with merry eyes fixed upon her. He was just in the act of beginning an infuriating smile. After a whirling instant she speared her oyster calmly and began her dinner. She had seven courses in which to make up her mind as to her own course but she had really done so before the fish came in.

Dinner over, she received an introduction impassively and after the exchange of a remark allowed herself to become completely absorbed in some music which was going on. At the hopeless end of several attempts to establish a personal footing, he steered his embarrassed bark to the safe, if unalluring, paths of the theater, and books.

Then came Nancy's opportunity. "Speaking of that," she remarked casually. "I met today a very, very young person. He extricated me from a difficulty and seemed inclined to take advantage of it. I was in a hurry and I had bought a hat which cost $25. I found I had no money and was in an awkward position. He kindly told the floorwalker—who was a friend of his—that he would be responsible in case I turned out to be a shoplifter."

"Well?" said the man, smilingly, seeming to take a polite interest, "how did he take advantage of it?"

"In many ways," said Nancy. "And lastly by refusing to give me his card." She paused reflectively. "I have no doubt he was a very gentlemanly person—he was certainly in some respects quite pleasant. I suppose I could find out about him from his friend, the floorwalker, but that may begin an undesirable acquaintance."

The man resumed the smile which had once been so infuriating; but perceiving that it no longer had that effect upon Nancy he became a little conscious and devoted his attention to concealing the fact. "What shall you do?" he asked.

Nancy regarded him calmly. "I think I shall consider it one of those episodes which begin and end nowhere."

Of course it began nowhere," said the man musingly. "But how do you mean it will end nowhere?"

"Why," returned Nancy, "very naturally. I shall simply let the affair remain as he seemed to wish it—a business transaction. He can pay for my hat."

The man dropped a shutter over his face. When he raised it again he appeared to be distinctly amused. "It seems to me," he said, "that is decidedly ending somewhere."

"Yes," assented she. "I suppose it would seem that way to you. I suppose indeed that is what he would think."

"But if you should meet him again? On terms of equality, I mean?" asked the man.

"I shall never meet him again on any terms," said Nancy.

"So much for the man," he said smiling. "How about you?"

"Oh!" said Nancy. "Personally I shall have no regrets. And as for my behavior, I have always thought a healthy vice preferable to a morbid virtue."

She rose and gave him her hand. "So pleased to have met you," she said pleasantly.

"When may I call?" he asked.

"We are leaving town in a day or two," said Nancy regretfully. "And my aunt is not at all well. Good night."

The young man still held her hand. "I'm so sorry," said he. "But I will call a cab. It's one of the things I do especially well."

All at once his face seemed very winning. After a stony second Nancy's lip quivered in spite of herself. The laughter which lay in the bottom of her eyes bubbled over involuntarily.

The young man surveyed her with roguish candor. "That epigram of yours," he said, "is very good in an impersonal way, but it isn't worth twenty-five dollars."

"To which of us?" said Nancy, shrewdly.

"I'll tell you when you come down," he laughed.

"If you will release my hand," she began demurely.

"Oh, I beg your pardon," said he. "Something always seems to be detaining you in an unpleasant situation."

Nancy swept away. When she came down he was waiting for her in the hall with his hat in his hand. Nancy gasped when he took her arm as a matter of course and piloted her down the steps. In many ways, indeed, she felt her breath taken away. She wanted to explain that she had really at the time thought herself entirely sincere in her determination not to see him again; but that is rather a weak assertion to make at the best of times, and at the worst it involves you in fresh difficulties. Then, too, she had begun to feel something of the awe which unnerves the amateur in the presence of the professional. She recognized that whatever she said or did would only redound to the glory of this amazing and confident young man, to whose mill everything that came was grist. He had swept her off her feet at the moment of her greatest bravado, and, it must be confessed, she found the experience piquant.

"You really are the rudest man I ever met," she said at last, flatly, feeling that she must say something.

"Rudeness as a healthy virtue," he returned, "I have always found preferable to—— But I encroach on your preserves. What I meant to say was this. If I had not been rude I should not only have missed the greatest joy of my hitherto deprived life, but also I should have entirely failed of the future which I mapped out this afternoon at 6:15 on the street corner, with a bunch of roses in my hand. Do you know I have leaped over six months in an evening? That is the length of time I calculated I should have to wait for an introduction."

"How should you have found out who I was?" asked Nancy, catching her breath.

"My friend the floorwalker would have told me, especially when he found out that I had to make good for the hat. The register of the hotel would have told me where your home was. I should have unearthed some friend there to visit, and"——

"I see you are a very determined young man," said Nancy.

"Yes," he assented. "And when determination and rudeness go hand in hand nothing can stop the combination. But to return to my calculation. I then allowed myself another six months"——

"Here is the cab," interrupted Nancy.

"Yes," said he. "Here we are, all three of us together again. The question is: am I going to leap over another half year? That is, am I going to see you home now?"

"I should say you were not," said Nancy, "if I didn't know you were quite capable of making another scene before the cabman."

"Oh," he said, as he handed her in. "Now," he continued, as he sat down beside her and closed the doors with a comfortable sound, "a whole year has passed. Do you know I allowed only three months after that?"

"Gracious!" said Nancy. "Don't wish any more of my time away. It's going fast enough as it is."

"I wish it to go fast now," said he, "in order that it may the sooner go slower. That isn't much of an epigram, but I hope it's worth twenty-five dollars."

"It might be," conceded Nancy cryptically, "to one of us."

"In that case," he replied, "it will balance up all right whether we ever find out or not, for in the future we'll keep our epigrams on the double entry system."

Little Sermons

By ELBERT HUBBARD.

I rather like the world, the Flesh is pleasing; and the Devil does not trouble me.

I know not what others may say, but as for me, my single self, the Great Big Black Things that loomed against the horizon threatening to come and devour me simply loomed and nothing more, and things that really made me miss my train were soft, silky, pleasant, pretty things of which I was not the least afraid.

A little seriousness is a dangerous thing; too much is absolutely fatal.

Brutality tends to defeat itself. Prize fighters die young, gourmands get the gout, hate hurts worse the man who nurses it, and all selfishness robs the mind of its divine insight and cheats the soul that would know. Mind alone is eternal! He watching over Israel slumbers not, nor sleeps. My faith is great, out of the transient darkness of the present the shadows will flee away and the day will yet dawn.

Creeds never can be changed; they simply become obsolete and are forgotten; they turn to dust and are thrown away on the four winds of heaven.

Foolish indeed is the prophet that would advocate a course of sin as fit preparation for a higher life, and yet foolish and false is the man who does not know that without sin there can be no progression.

After marriage men no longer win their wives, they own them.

Up to this date I have managed to drown the rising voice of conscience by the specious plea that a double standard of truth is justifiable in the present condition of society. In morals I have been a bimetalist.

Nothing is so pleasant as to air our worldly wisdom in epigrammatic nuggets. To sit quiet and listen to another do it—well, that's another matter.

I think I'll start a crusade for the reformation of reformers. I am fully persuaded that our besetting sin as a people is neither intemperance nor unchastity, but plain dishonesty. We are not frank and honest with ourselves, nor with each other. The disposition to cheapen and adulterate, and get the start of our fellows is the universal habit of commerce and society. We are copper cents trying to pass for half dollars. My suggestion is that for a whole year we let the heathen rest, resign all public work in the Personal Purity league, declare a vacation from the W. C. T. U. Then each man and woman set a guard over his spirit and try to be greater than he who taketh a city.

Married life is favorable to longevity but not to poetry. As a rule only single men or those unhappily married make love and write poetry.

Love dies, of course. All things die or become something else, and often they become something else by dying. Behold the eternal paradox.

PANAMA WORKERS HOME.

Forty-Seven Return to Spend Vacations—Suspects Held at Quarantine.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—The steamer Seguranca brought 47 Panama canal employees from Colon today. All of these are said to be on vacation, either because of the temporary stoppage of excavations or the abandonment of work at Culebra. Among the passengers was Luis F. Corea, Nicaraguan minister to Washington.

Five second-cabin passengers and six members of the crew were removed from the vessel at quarantine and transferred to Hoffman Island for observation. Their temperatures were abnormal.

Receiver Makes Report.

RICHMOND, IND., Aug. 26.—J. A. Spekenhier, receiver of the defunct Commercial bank at Hagerstown, Ind., announced today that creditors of the bank probably will realize 33 1-3 per cent. The grand jury is still investigating the method by which the bank lost its funds.

LITTLE STORIES OF THE BIG CITY

"THE LITTLE WHITE MAN" OF MORLEY

BY O. HENRY

HASTINGS BEAUCHAMP MORLEY sauntered across Union square with a pitying look at the hundreds that lolled upon the park benches. They were a motley lot, he thought; the men with stolid, animal, unshaven faces; the women wriggling and self-conscious, twining and untwining their feet that hung four inches above the graveled walks.

Were I Mr. Carnegie or Mr. Rockefeller I would put a few millions in my inside pocket and make an appointment with all the park commissioners (around the corner, if necessary), and arrange for benches low enough for women to sit upon, and rest their feet upon the ground. After that I might furnish libraries to towns that would pay for 'em, or build sanitariums for crank professors, and call 'em colleges, if I wanted to.

Women's rights societies have been laboring for many years after equality with man. With what result? When they sit on a bench they must twist their ankles together and uncomfortably swing their highest French heels clear of earthly support. Begin at the bottom, ladies. Get your feet on the ground, and then rise to theories of mental equality.

Hastings Beauchamp Morley was carefully and neatly dressed. That was the result of an instinct due to his birth and breeding. It is denied us to look further into a man's bosom than the starch on his shirt front; so it is left to us only to recount his walks and conversation.

Morley had not a cent in his pocket; but he smiled pityingly at a hundred grimy, unfortunate ones who had no more, and who would have no more when the sun's rays yellowed the tall paper-cutter building on the west side of the square. But Morley would have enough by then. Sundown had seen his pockets empty before; but sunrise had always seen them lined.

First he went to the house of a clergyman off Madison avenue and presented a forged letter of introduction that holily purported to issue from a pastorate in Indiana. This netted $5 when backed up by a realistic romance of a delayed remittance.

On the sidewalk, twenty steps from the clergyman's door, a pale-faced, fat man huskily enveloped him with a raised, red fist and the voice of a bell-boy, demanding payment of an old score.

"Why, Bergman, man," sang Morley, dulcetly, "is this you? I was just on my way up to your place to settle up. That remittance from my aunt arrived only this morning. Wrong address was the trouble. Come to the corner and I'll square up. Glad to see you. Saves me a walk."

Four drinks placated the emotional Bergman. There was an air about Morley when he was backed by money in hand that would have staved off a call loan at Rothschilds. When he was penniless his bluff was pitched half a tone lower, but few are competent to detect the difference in the notes.

"You gum to mine blace and bay me tomorrow, Mr. Morley," said Bergman. "Oxcuse me dat I dun you on the street. But I haf not seen you in dree mont'. Pros't."

Morley walked away with a crooked smile on his pale, smooth face. The credulous, drink-softened German amused him. He would have to avoid Twenty-ninth street in the future. He had not been aware that Bergman ever went home by that route.

At the door of a darkened house two squares to the north Morley knocked with a peculiar sequence of raps. The door opened to the length of a six-inch chain, and the pompous, important black face of an African guardian imposed itself in the opening. Morley was admitted.

In a third-story room, in an atmosphere opaque with smoke, he hung for 10 minutes above a roulette wheel. Then downstairs he crept, and was outsped by the important negro, jingling in his pocket the 40 cents in silver that remained of the dollar he had sacrificed to Bergman. At the corner he lingered, undecided.

Across the street was a drug store, well lighted, sending forth gleams from the German silver and crystal of its soda fountain and glasses. Along came a youngster of 5, headed for the dispensary, stepping high with the consequence of a big errand, possibly one to which his advancing age had earned him promotion. In his hand he clutched something tightly, publicly, proudly, conspicuously.

Morley stopped him with his winning smile and soft speech.

"Me?" said the youngster. "I'm doin' to the drug 'tore for mamma. She dave me a dollar to buy a bottle of med'cin."

"Now, now, now!" said Morley. "Such a big man you are to be doing errands for mamma. I must go along with my little man to see that the cars don't run over him. And on the way we'll have some chocolates. Or would he rather have lemon drops?"

Morley entered the drug store leading the child by the hand.

On his face was a smile predatory, parental, politic, profound.

"Aqua pura, one pint," said he to the druggist. "Sodium chloride, 10 grains. Flat solution. And don't try to skin me, because I know all about the number of gallons of H_2O in the Croton reservoir, and I always use the other ingredient on my potatoes."

"Fifteen cents," said the druggist, with a wink, after he had compounded the order. "I see you understand pharmacy. A dollar is the regular price."

"To gulls," said Morley, smilingly.

He settled the wrapped bottle carefully in the child's arms and escorted him to the corner. In his own pocket he dropped the 85 cents accruing to him by virtue of his chemical knowledge.

"Look out for the cars, sonny," he said cheerfully, to his small victim.

Two street cars suddenly swooped in opposite directions upon the youngster. Morley dashed between them and pinned the infantile messenger by the neck, holding him in safety. Then from the corner of his street he sent him on his way, swindled, happy and sticky, with vile, cheap candy from the Italian's fruit stand.

Morley went to a restaurant and ordered a sirloin and a pint of Chateau Breuille. He laughed noiselessly, but so genuinely that the waiter ventured to premise that good news had come his way.

"Why, no," said Morley, who seldom held conversation with anyone. "It is not that. It is something else that amuses me. Do you know what three divisions of people are easiest to overreach in transactions of all kinds?"

"Sure," said the waiter, calculating the size of the tip promised by the careful knot of Morley's tie; "there's the buyers from the drygoods stores in the south during August, and honeymooners from Staten Island, and—"

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LEANDER'S GHOST IS LAID AT LAST

Farm Hand at Midnight Sees it Before St. Vincent Abbey's New Church.

STORY OF AMBITIOUS MONK.

The news has spread through Latrobe, around Beatty, all through the whole community, that Brother Leander is at rest, and that no more will he wander through the Benedictine farm, looking for the church of his earthly ambition. The ambition which caused his restless spirit to be condemned to wander has now been gratified.

This is the story of Brother Leander. Toward the end of the first decade of the last century Brother Leander was a middle-aged monk in the famous Benedictine monastery of Einsiedeln, Switzerland. Brother Leander's ambition was for great things. He thought the abbey ought to be enlarged; that the centuries-old church was too small. This spirit of dissatisfaction cropped out on all occasions, and although the brother was often rebuked by the prior, and his case had even been taken cognizance of by the abbot, his complaints, his suggestions for improvements, continued.

Brother Leander was growing old when the late Boniface Wimmer founded the monastery of St. Vincent's, near Beatty, but it occurred to the abbot that a man of his restless spirit might be able to do things in the wilds of America, and so he was transferred to St. Vincent. Alas! his spirit had not been chastened. He was dissatisfied with the rough bricks which the monks made with their own hands; he did not like the monastery which they built; he ridiculed the smallness of the church which soon arose on the knoll. Really, Brother Leander grew to be insufferable.

He Was a Good Farmer.

Yet he was a useful man. That feeling which impelled him to wish to create big things made him the best farmer among the monks. He raised more bushels of corn and bigger ears of that than any of the farmers in the neighborhood of the monastery; his wheat was heavier than any other, and his straw was bright and firm. His potatoes were the wonder of the neighborhood for miles around, and his cabbages were gigantic. So, you see, Brother Leander had his uses.

Brother Leander grew to be very old, and one day, so the story goes, he was unable to rise from his pallet for the matin service. The brother porter reported that Leander was sick. Some of the monks went in to see him, and it was perceived that his hours on earth were but few. The consolations of the church were administered, and to the monks who had gathered about his bedside Brother Leander, so the story goes, said that he had had a vision. In that vision he was told that for his dissatisfied spirit, his overweening ambition, even though that ambition was for grandeur in things that were for the glory of God, he was condemned to unrest. Only then would he be released and his soul enter the reward for which his good qualities, his worthy life, entitled him, when on the monastery grounds a church should be erected, bigger than any other church in the diocese of Pittsburgh.

Church Would Be Built.

That church should be built some time, he had been assured in the vision, and it would be consecrated under an abbot who would bear the name of Leander. Then he peacefully passed away and was buried in the abbey churchyard.

The countryside is convinced that the apparition the farmhand saw at midnight of the day of the consecration was Brother Leander, inspecting the beautiful new church and blessing it as the fruition of his ambition and the signal for his release from wandering on earth. For the church is three square feet larger than the new cathedral now building in Pittsburgh and the arch abbot presiding over St. Vincent's is named Leander.

It was midnight at St. Vincent's abbey. The festivities of the consecration of the beautiful church were over. The tired monks had retired. A solitary wayfarer, a farm hand taking a short cut through the monastery grounds on the way home from an evening spent in Latrobe, was passing the portal of the church when he saw the figure of a monk.

The monk was old. A cowl thrown over his head revealed a long white beard. His aspect was pale, but deep set in his face were two burning eyes.

"Good evening, brother," said the wayfarer.

Meeting With Brother Leander.

The monk made no response, but kept his measured tread around the sacred edifice, glancing up at the spires, surveying the towering walls, spreading out his arms as if in wonder and admiration. The farm hand remained in front of the portal until the figure returned. Then he addressed the monk. Again the holy man made no response, and the wayfarer, thinking perhaps he was walking in his sleep, hastened after him and laid his hand on his shoulder. But the arm, meeting no resistance, fell to his side, apparently passing through the body, which, the farm hand now perceived, was not flesh and blood. The wayfarer's hair stood on end and a strange shiver convulsed his body. He stood rooted to the spot.

The monk, standing in front of the church door, extended his hands in benediction. The farm hand rubbed his eyes, for where the monk had stood was vacancy. He had mysteriously vanished.

The ghost of Brother Leander was laid.

BIDS FOR COALING STATION.

Only Two Concerns Want to Build One in the Philippine Islands.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Bids were opened today in the office of Rear Admiral Endicott, chief of the naval bureau of yards and docks, for the construction of a substantial fire-proof plant for receiving, storing and delivering coal at the naval station, Olongapo, P. I., together with a fresh water supply system, etc., for which there is available [illegible], appropriated by congress.

Designs were submitted by J. G. White & Co., incorporated, of New York city, whose bid was [illegible], and by Snare and Triest company of New York at [illegible] for each of four distinct plans. The specifications require that the entire work shall be completed within 20 calendar months from the date of the signing of the contract.

Their First Gubernatorial Wedding.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, Aug. 26.—Sir J. Alexander Swettenham, governor of Jamaica, was married here today, to Miss Copeland of Kibblestone hall, Staffordshire, England. The ceremony was strictly private, only six persons being present. This was the first gubernatorial wedding ever celebrated in the colony.

HAY FEVER

Two cents will prove that hay fever can be quickly stopped and cured.

Send a two-cent stamp to pay postage for a free sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm—also Booklet on hay fever—to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O.

"In all truth I can say that your Catarrh Balm gave me more relief during hay fever period than anything I ever tried and I spent 20 years in trying.

"The most disagreeable feature of hay fever—the itching of the eyes—did not make its appearance at all and I sneezed very little. Above all, the Balm permitted me to sleep at night, an undisputed blessing." D. P. McNeal, 27 E. James St., Lancaster, Pa.

"Your Balm beats frost in stopping hay fever." Mrs. Lilly Holland, Georgetown, Ky.

"The jar of Catarrh Balm I ordered from you helped me. I then got another jar from our druggist, which entirely cured me of hay fever. I had hay fever over 10 years and your balm is the first and only thing which I found relieved and cured me." Mrs. Kate Moore, Convoy, Van Wert Co., O.

SULTAN OF SULU IN PRIVATE LIFE

Pittsburgher Tells of His Visit to the Sovereign of Island of Jolo.

HE SENDS FIRST CABLEGRAM

A more popular heathen than the sultan of Sulu would be hard to find. He has press agents who are working overtime to advertise his royal highness, and when these emmisaries are not boosting his game, he manages to get a little publicity on his own account. His latest effort in this line was his proposal of marriage to Miss Alice Roosevelt. The sultan is pretty well provided with wives as it is, but he seemed perfectly willing to buy another. Just to show Miss Roosevelt that his intentions were good and prompted by generous motives, he offered a prize for her that eclipsed anything ever heard of in the island of Jolo.

Cyrus S. Dauler of Pittsburgh, who traveled in the Philippines three years ago and who was the personal friend of the much-flaunted sultan, tells interesting stories of his majesty. Mr. Dauler went to Jolo on the cable ship Burnside and superintended the laying of the submarine telegraph on the sultan's domain. Here he sent the first message ever wired from the island. It was a greeting from the sultan to the president of the United States.

The accompanying pictures give some idea of Jo'oland. The ruler over there does not wear purple and ermine and in the royal suite there is no official cobbler and nobody who makes hosiery to his majesty. Mr. Dauler said:

"The recent announcement of the tender of marriage made by his excellency, Jamulu Mohammed Kiran, sultan of Sulu, to Miss Alice Roosevelt during the festivities attending the reception to Secretary Taft and his party, recalls the days I passed in the domains of the sultan, and especially those days on the island of Jolo.

"I arrived in Jolo with the first expedition laying deep-sea cable from Zamboango, Mindanao, and as these were the last points we were to connect with cable, I decided to stop at Jolo and in a few days had the pleasure of meeting the sultan of Sulu.

Sultan Sends First Message.

"After the necessary connections had been made, the cable office had been opened, Owen W. Sweet, governor-general of Jolo, informed the sultan that he could talk with the president of the United States, and the sultan rushed to the cable office immediately, fully expecting to find the president there in person, and it was more than an hour before he could be made to understand that the president, although in the United States, could have messages delivered to him by way of trans-oceanic cavles. Then the sultan wanted to send a message, and with the assistance of two interpreters, the cable operator and myself, we succeeded in framing his words into the following message:

> To His Excellency President of the United States,
> Washington, D. C.
> I hasten to congratulate you on the success attending the laying of the first cable in my domain and earnestly hope that it will be the means of affecting closer, friendly relations between your government and my people.
> Jamulu Mohammed Kiran,
> Sultan of Sulu.

"This was in the days preceding the trans-Atlantic cable, the message going from Jolo to Zamboanzo, and after being fro Jolo to Zamboano, and after being relayed five or six times, would finally arrive at Manila, then to Hongkong and through the different cable sections by way of the Red sea, Suez canal, Mediterranean and Atlantic to New York city, thence to Washington.

Visit to Sultan's Home.

"The sultan was much interested in the irregular noises of the cable instruments and called at the office each time he was in the city. We became very well acquainted and enjoyed many an afternoon together, he listening attentively to the explanations I made him of the working of the instruments, and I was delighted to find someone to listen.

"After I had been at Jolo several weeks I was invited to visit the sultan at his home in Toulij, a small village about seven miles distant from the city of Jolo and through a dense jungle of ebony, rubber and rosewood trees. I hastened to accept the invitation, and the following Friday (Moro Sunday) found me on a very small specie of the horse family, headed for Toulij, where I arrived at noon and was shown to the 'Casa Grande' at once.

"'Casa Grande,' the home of the sultan, is a bamboo hut with a thatched roof like the ordinary Moro shack, but much larger, being about 30x50 feet, the building being built on piles, making the floor about seven feet above the ground. The building was partitioned off into five rooms and the largest and front room is used as a reception room, court-room, audience chamber, etc., and is lighted by two windows without either glass or sashes, being simply two holes cut in the walls near the roof, but were so very small that the interior appeared uncomfortable and also very dirty.

"The sultan was seated on a mat in the center of the floor with six Moro 'dattos,' or chiefs, on either side of him. The dattos were dressed in the customary white turbans, tight fitting striped shirts, without sleeves, and the same striped trousers seen on all Moros, which fitted very tight from the ankles to the knees, the other parts of them being extremely baggy. Shoes and stockings are unknown to the native Moro, he having no knowledge of clothing other than the three pieces mentioned, that is, turban, thin, tight-fitting shirt and trousers of the same sort.

His Excellency's Attire.

"The sultan was dressed in a semi-European, semi-Sulu fashion, wearing a small fez, or cap, ornamented with a gold crescent and a gold blade, the miniature of a Damascus sword, being highly set off with gems of great value. A long military coat extending almost to the knees, the shoulders and front of which were completely covered with gold lace and many decorations and jewels. A pair of white duck trousers, a massive gold and silver mounted sword, the handle of which has a very large cat's eye set in, and at the end of the handle was an immense ruby. His excellency was without foot dress, being in his bare feet, as was his usual habit, his royal highness never wearing any other footwear, excepting at rare intervals, and then nothing but a pair of Moro slippers, these being a small mat, the shape of the foot, and fastened on by means of plaited straw strings. His regalia, the fez, coat, trousers and sword, were the gift of the sultan of Turkey, and the four pieces are reputed to have cost a sum equivalent to $11,000 American money.

"Jamulul Mohammed Kiran, sultan of Sulu, servant of Allah, religious subject of the sultan of Turkey, and political subject of the United States government, is rather a handsome man, and the finest looking Moro I saw during my stay on the islands. He is about 25 years of age, not more than five feet six inches in height, weighing about 140 pounds, having a very dark complexion, (being about the same shade as the average American negro), and has a round, full face, a very pleasant expression, a pair of black and rather lazy looking eyes, and like all Moros, has perfectly straight and very coarse black hair and thin lips, and is a confirmed victim to the betelnut habit. These he chews incessantly, giving the mouth and lips a very gory and bloody appearance, and finally causing the teeth to become as black as jet. A Moro idea of beauty is the possession of a jet black set of teeth and a Moro woman with a set of "black pearls" can command a price from $30 to $40 on the slave market, this veing a very good price for a woman in Jolo.

Bargains in Women.

"I remember distinctly the first visit of the civil commissioners to the island of Jolo, when a member of the party asked:

"'How much would the sultan pay for a lady present, who was a wife of the staff captain in the party?'

"The sultan stared at the blushing army wife critically for a few minutes, then replied, seriously:

"'Six hundred dollars,' and he was paying her the greatest compliment known to a Moro, as the record price at that time for a woman was $120, which Kiram himself had paid for his No. 2 wife, Taal-Ulle-Bismallahj, who sat to the right and in the rear of the sultan and busied herself with a large and very strong cigar, which she puffed at with apparently great joy and much satisfaction.

Paunhloosca-Mootong, (which translated is "Come up, pretty girdle") sat almost directly in the rear of the sultan on a bamboo bench, having several women slaves in attendance, one dressing her hair and rubbing it with cocoanut oil, which has an exceedingly disagreeable bouquet. Another slave was busy feeding the sultana betelnut, which she masticated industriously, while another slave held the cuspidor which her royal highness No. 1 spat in quite frequently.

"Although Sultana No. 2 is the favorite with the sultan, she has no authority nor is she honored in any way in the house of Kiran, as she was a slave, and the Sultana No. 1 was a princess and a sister of Datto Cauloong Mootong prior to their marriage to the sultan. Both sultanas are decidedly ugly and dirty and to an American or a European are very repulsive. Sultana No. 1 was at least 10 years the senior of Kiran and a horribly homely specimen of the fair sex, being abdicted to the beatlenut habit and was seldom seen when she was not chewing them.

Sultana's Feet Like Those of a Bear.

Sultana No. 2 was about 23 years of age and I thought her equally as homely as No. 1, as her teeth were jet black, mouth and lips had the appearance of the beatlenut fiend, her hair showed the signs of the cocoanut oil. Her face was very much wrinkled and her feet were much like those of a bear, appearing not much more than six inches long and about four inches wide, and after looking her over several times, I came to the conclusion that Kiran showed exceedingly poor taste when he bought her, and the man who accepted $120 for her was a thief and a robber.

"Leaving the house of the sultan, we entered the mosque, which is a small bamboo hut, about 50 feet distant from the sultan's residence and differing in no way from the ordinary Moro shack, excepting that it had a small patch of a sweet smelling millet growing around the building, which the sultan informed me was bongobus, which had been imported from Arabia and was used exclusively in their religious ceremonies. We entered the mosque and were seated on a small bamboo bench opposite the main entrance. The followers of the sultan crowded in the room and formed a semicircle with their backs to the walls, all facing the sultan. The pundit (priest) entered and facing the sultan, remained standing, holding in his right hand a sharp iron shaft with a wooden handle and in his left hand had leaves of the Koran. The pundit droned over the Arabic characters in a sing-song fashion, sometimes raising and sometimes lowering his voice, which sounded much like the buzz of a big bottle fly. But the pundit was very much in earnest and so were the members of his congregation. There were about 80 worshippers present, who were mostly cultivators of the soil, when they were not engaged in war with some of their many Christian enemies, and at that moment every Moro in the mosque had his weapon of war, the kris, with him. After the pundit continued his sing-song sermon for an hour or more, he turned his back to the sultan, faced the congregation and went through a form of litany, which the congregation repeated after him.

"Amen was finally reached and was performed by passing both hands, with palms extended, over the face, as if making two or three imaginary efforts to wipe the face, then placing both hands on the left hip, and kneeling down, they touched their foreheads to the ground, and all shouted, 'Allah Il Allah.'

In the Sulu Court.

"At the close of this service we returned to the house of the sultan, where he held court and being judge and jury, he did not waste much time in the disposition of any of the three cases before him. One case was that of an old Moro, who was on trial for theft, the charge being that he had gone into the hut of a neighbor and stolen a small jeweled dagger. It was a clear case against the old fellow, and the sultan said that had this happened before the American invasion, he would have had the evil hand chopped off, but the American authorities would not like such work, so the best he could do was to compel the return of the dagger, which he did, together with a fat young carabao, in lieu of a cash fine.

"After court was finished I discussed the general conditions of the natives, past and present, and the outlook for the future, and he seemed to realize that schools for the Moro children, better methods of agriculture, more industrious habits, a general improvement of their environments, the abolition of slavery and the introduction of American methods and customs were needed. But Kirani believes in the existence of polygamy and declares the American authorities would do well to favor it, instead of trying to abolish it. He told me a story of a Spanish colonel of infantry, who was in command of the garrison within the walls of the town of Jolo, and while he never attempted any show of authority outside of the walls, he reigned like an emperor within and would not tolerate the religious services of any other but the Catholic church, and polygamy was quite effectively stamped out of the city.

"When he attempted to persuade the Moros in the rural districts to discontinue their polygamic practices, the Datto Raja Mundi Piang, an uncle of the present sultan, took offense at the colonel's attempted reformation, and one evening he approached the walls of Jolo, and invited the colonel to accept some large pearls as a present from the Moro people. The colonel went out of the gate into an open field, just beyond the walls, and was in the act of taking the gift, when the Moro quickly struck him in the neck with a kris, severing the head from the body. The moral was, that should the Americans attempt to abolish plural marriages before the natives abolished their Mohammedan creed, it is quite probable that some American heads will drop.

"The fact that Kiram offered an interest in 'sultanans' sultanate' to Miss Roosevelt last week is proof sufficient enough to warrant the belief that he continues to look favorably upon plural marriages, but having seen his previous selections in the way of helpmates, I cannot appreciate the compliment to Miss Roosevelt contained in his proposal of marriage, and yet it seems that he was very much in earnest.

Moro Pearl Fisheries.

"The sultan of Sulu derives his revenue from pearl fisheries in the waters adjacent to the islands of Jolo, Siassi and Bongna, getting a royalty on each pearl found by the East Indian divers, and judging from the number of pearls seen at Jolo his income must be quite sufficient to support even an American wife.

"The Chinese pearl buyers of Jolo control the supply of pearls and are often swindled by the wary Moro, who captures a fish peculiar to those waters and extracts its eyes while alive. He then dries them carefully in the sun and many times succeeds in selling them to a Chinese pearl buyer for pearls, as the difference between a genuine pearl and the dried fish eyes cannot be distinguished by even an expert. The only way to test them is to lay them in vinegar over night and in the morning the genuine pearl remains, but the fish eye disappears, having been dissolved in the vinegar.

"The cost of starting a living establishment in Jolo is, with the native, a mere song. The bamboo for the hut grows in abundance and can be had for the cutting, and from this the entire hut is built, from foundation to roof. The only piece of furniture necessary with the native Moro is a small bench, and this, too, is made from bamboo; the stove, chairs, tables, carpets and other articles we require for actual home necessities are unknown to sultan and subject alike. They wade out into the water and catch their fish by hand, or with a wooden spear, or with nets, made with finely split bamboo. They cook it with a little wild rice in a crude earthenware, sun-dried pot over a weak flame from a fire of wood, built in a shallow hole in the ground. The field furnishes them with flax and hemp, which they make into clothes, and they sleep on the floor of their huts or on the warm sand outside.

"I was through each of the five rooms in the home of the sultan, but I failed to see anything in the form of a bedstead, excepting one bamboo bunk, and I asked him where he made his bed. He pointed to the bamboo bunk, which was hardly large enough for one person. Then I asked him where No. 1 and No. 2 slept. He pointed to a bundle of clothes on the floor which had done duty as a seat during the session of court, and unrolling it, replied, 'Bismallahj,' (No. 2 wife), and we walked to another room and he said 'Paunhloosca,' (No. 1 wife). I examined each of these (beds on the floor) carefully, and discovered them to be several pieces of native cloth and not of sufficient thickness to prevent the rough bamboo joints in the floor from penetrating. I was informed that 'his majesty' intended purchasing some high-posted, old-fashioned Spanish bedsteads for himself and wives when he went to Manila, which is about 800 miles distant, and for the sake of the future Mrs. Kirams, let us hope that he has been to the metropolis before this."

IN THE DOMAIN OF MISS ROOSEVELT'S ROYAL SUITOR

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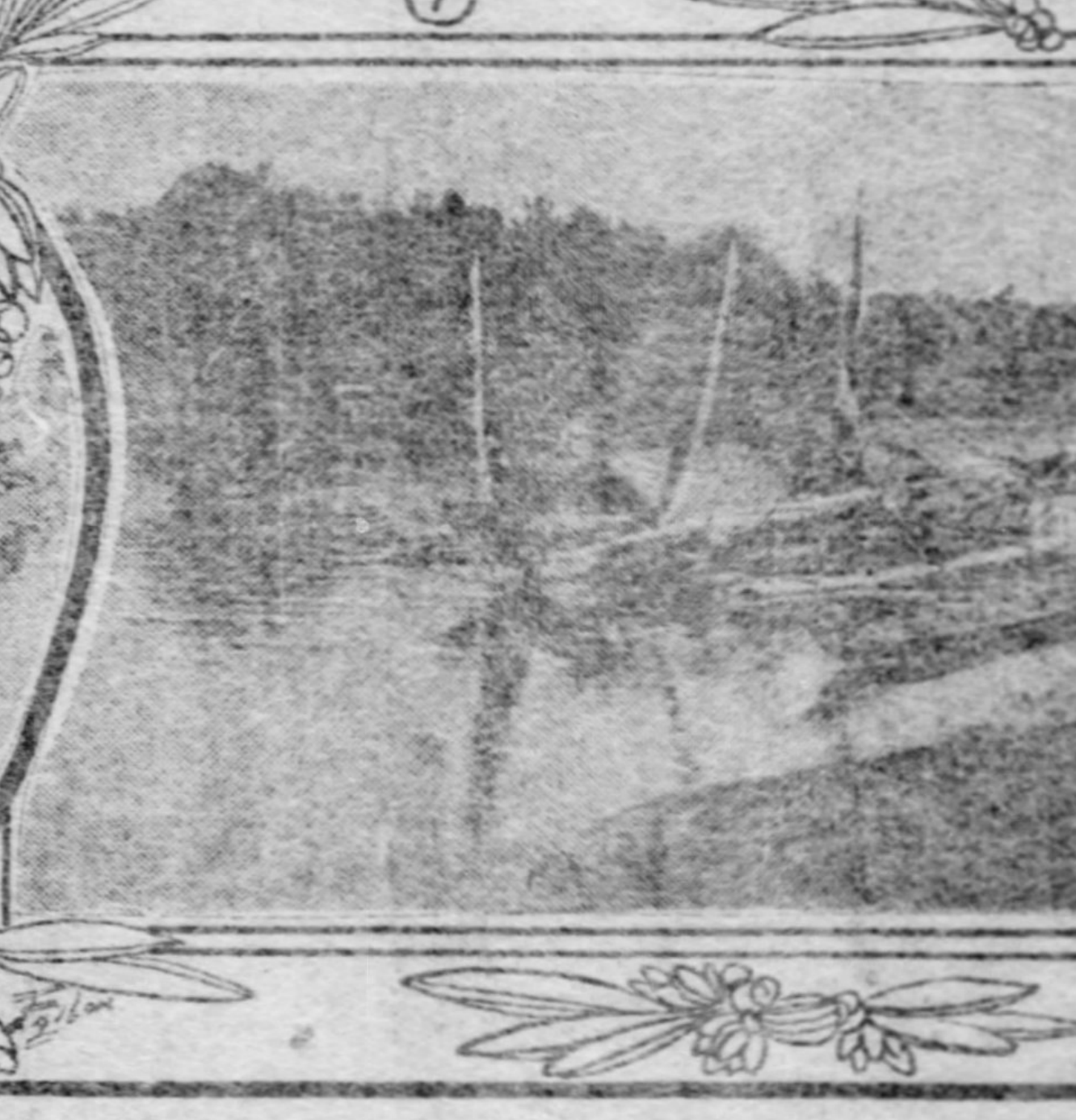
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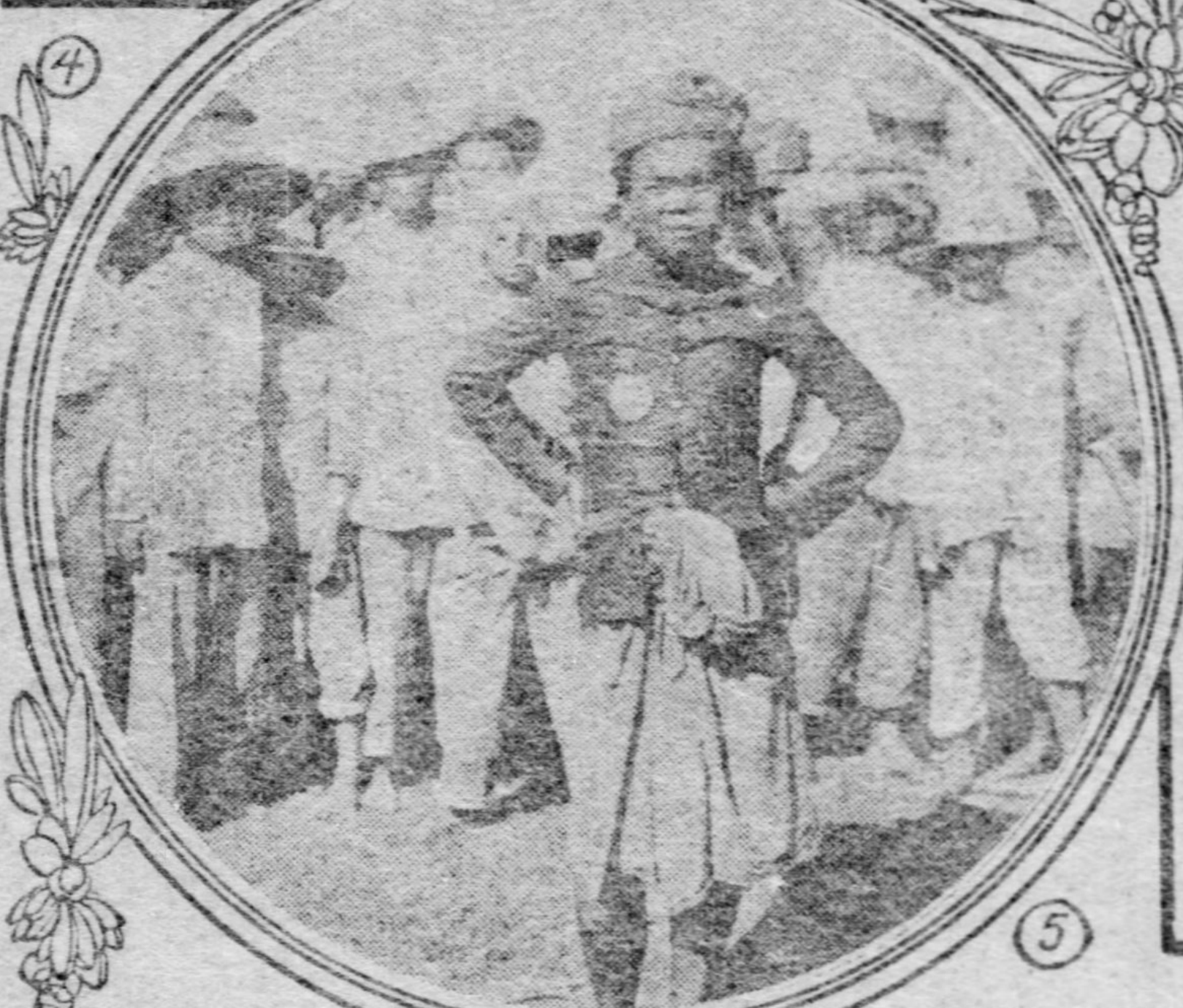
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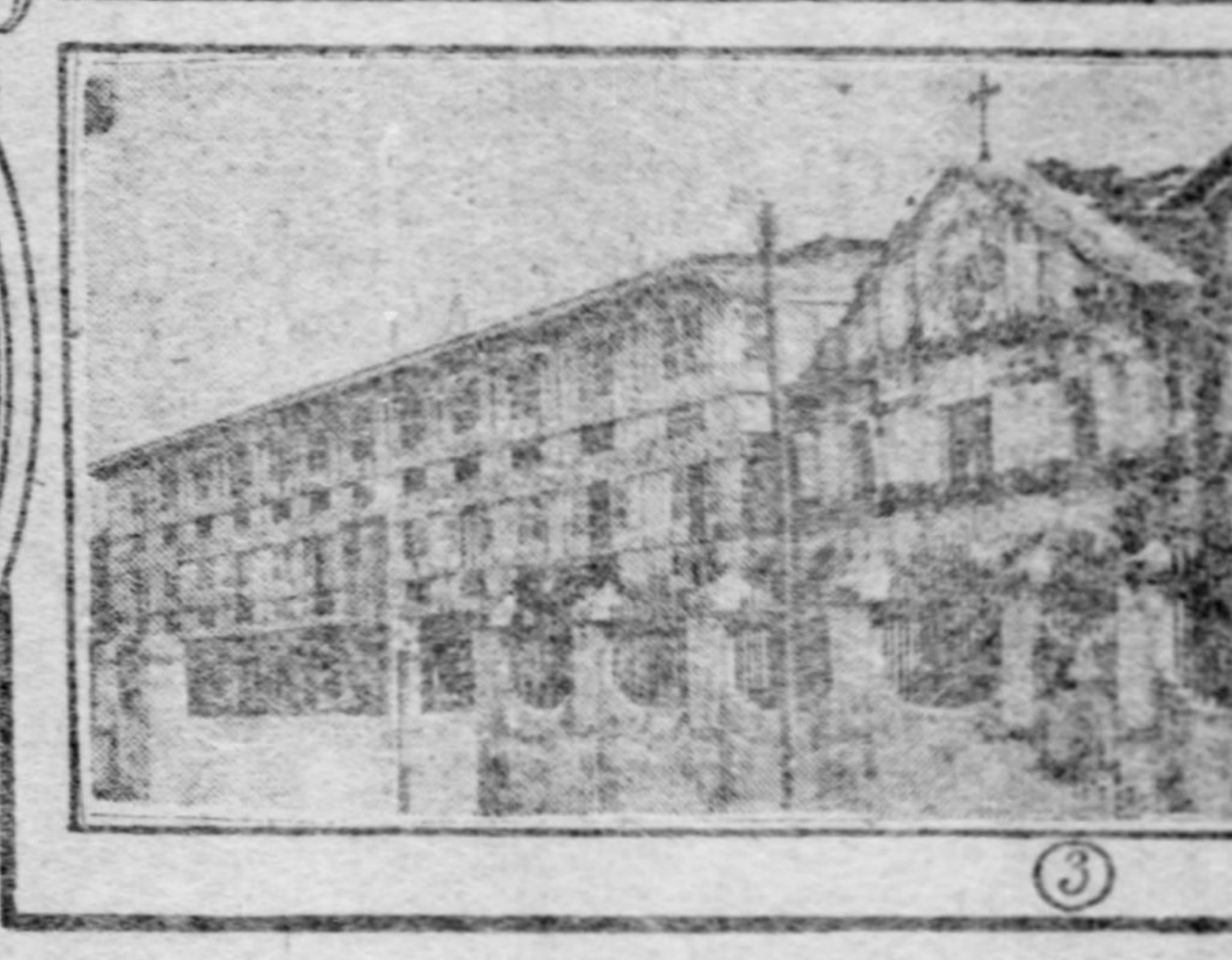
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1.—Scene in Plaza at Zamboanga, Mindanao Sur, Showing Old Cathredral in Background and Band Stand in Center. 2.—Flagship and Navy of H. R. H. the Datto Raja Mundi Piang, Uncle of the Present Sultan of Sulu. 3.—"Inglesia De La Madre De Dios" (Church of the Mother of God) a Convent at Celbu. Where the Sultan of Sulu Received His Early Spanish Education. 4.—Group of Spanish Mestizoes on Board Cableship Burnsides. 5.—The Sultan of Sulu as He Locked Five Years Ago When He Was the Heir to the Sultanate.

THE WOMAN FROM THE EAST GOES DOWN IN A GOLD MINE

BY MEG (MRS. MARY TEMPLE JAMISON.)

"I am afraid you will not find as much romance about a gold mine as you think you will," the superintendent of the Bowden mine had said to the woman from the east as he lifted her bodily into the big ore bucket that was to drop her into unknown regions beneath, and it may be as well to say it right here, the superintendent was not a false prophet. One of the first excursions an eastern person wants to make when in a gold-mining country is to visit a gold mine, and especially true is this if said person happens to hail from Western Pennsylvania, where coal mining is one of the sights, and again if the hole in the ground, called a gold mine, represents money invested by Pittsburgh, Greensburg and Latrobe capitalists, as in this instance.

Of course the woman from the east had ideas of her own in regard to gold mines. She was entering this one with a picture upon the retina of her eye that had been taken from her geography away back in school days. You will remember having seen the same picture in your geography. It showed a good-looking young miner wearing a very becoming, broad-brimmed slouch hat, a flannel shirt artistically turned back at a full throat, and trousers tucked in very stylish high-topped boots. He was squatting by a pretty brooklet panning out gold. The pan was piled high with nuggets, which we were led to infer he had gotten this way. It all looked as easy as fishing, as enjoyable as picnicking and as romantic as ever a picture could look with no woman in it. But our schoolday imagination was good to supply the deficiency. We knew a pretty young woman, for this handsome young miner, who was now so rich, was somewhere close by—peeping out from bushes just back of him, maybe, waiting to be discovered!

Went Down in Ore Bucket.

The first disallusioning had come to the woman from the east, when she was told she would have to climb 600 feet up the side of a mountain, which to her looked perfectly inaccessible, and then be let down probably as many more feet into the mine where she was to find the real miner so very different from her ideal miner. The descent had to be made in a great ore bucket, the same that brought the ore up out of the mine. This bucket, be it known, is of iron, holds fifteen or twenty hundred pounds of ore and would comfortably accommodate several women the size of the woman now venturing down in it. Like everything else about a gold mine, this bucket is run by bells, which are the signals from the men down in the mine to the men in the engine house above ground, and which, let me say, is as full of machinery as a watch is of works.

There are so many bells to tell the engineer the bucket is ready to be hoisted and is full of ore; so many bells for an empty bucket going down; so many for a bucket with a man in it; and it may be, so many for a bucket with a woman in it; but the woman in the bucket was too excited about the time it started on its bumpy way down the shaft to notice if it took an extra number of bells for her or not. However, the men at the bottom of the mine looked so surprised when they saw her being hauled from the depths of that big bucket, she concluded the bells could not have warned them of her coming. She learned later that she was the first woman to visit this mine.

Bump! Bump! went the iron bucket down the dark shaft. The woman squatted in the bottom of it, with her eyes tight shut, thinking of her sins, and feeling more repentant of them than ever in her life before, but not drawing one full breath until she felt strong hands drawing her out of its depths. Later she saw this same bucket filled with the money-giving ore, and not with the bright shining nuggets of her geography picture, or her imagination.

First Sight Disappointing.

It must be confessed, and at the risk of spoiling a story, that the first sight of a gold mine is as disappointing as the first sight of an oil well. We have formed such a very different idea of gold even in its primitive state. The name gold conveys the idea of something bright and glittering. But not a glimmer of anything looking like gold could the woman from the east see anywhere. Instead, there were dull gray walls, leading this way and that, but not one showing a streak of any color that to the uneducated eye looked like gold! It was impossible to see any distance by the fitful flicker of candle light, by which light the miners work. There was a strange damp taint in the air, and a closeness of earth and something the woman insisted was gas, that wore on the nerves; and an odor of giant powder that made the head ache. The darkness was of a peculiar darkness, not at all like the fresh black of night out of doors.

Gold miners, as I have said, work by candle light, and not by little oil lamps swung from their hats, such as our coal miners wear. These candles are held in iron rings to which there is a spike attached, and this spike is stuck in the rock near where they happen to be drilling, or mucking (shoveling) or fuse-setting. The woman was fully equipped for work. She had been given one of these these unique candlesticks with a candle in it, as she started down in the bucket. She selected the dryest spot she could find, stuck the spike end of her candlestick in the wall, quite professionally, and began where all miners begin—at mucking.

But one lift of the great shovel and she had graduated from that department. If that bucket were not filled until she filled it, there would be much ringing of bells from the engine room before it was ready to be hoisted! Drilling did not look so hard, so she tried to get acquainted with the compressed air drill, but this proved an unfathomable mystery. No wonder gold was so valuable! It "sure" was hard to get. And how that dynamite did make her head ache! Guess she had seen enough, and "worked" enough, though she had been in the mine but one hour. However, one hour in a gold mine is quite long enough, for if there is one dark spot on top of ground as "spooky" as it is under ground, the woman from the east had never found it, and she had attended more than one spiritualistic seance, too.

Buzzing Noises in the Mine.

Weird noises came from great distances, or seemed to, for this distance at all times seemed greater than it was. Blasting going on in different parts of the mine seemed veritable ghosts of the more lusty blasts out in the open such as one hears the Fourth of July, for instance. The mine, too, seems like a whispering gallery, with many voices buzzing like the echos of many telephones. A drip, drip, of water maintains a steady rhythm in the drifts and the woman involuntarily put out her hand to catch the rain drops.

There was no lack of hustle in the mine. It was not even a little bit like fishing—it was no picnic; and it was not romantic. It was evident even to the uneducated woman, that restless energy, muscles of iron and risk of life and limb, was the price paid for the gold trinkets all women love, and for the gold dollars men must have to buy these same trinkets for the women they love. Niggard nature yields her treasures only after an assault by force. This seemed the place of all places for strong men and these miners were strong, and large, and brawney and gray—gray not with years, but gray from the quartz dust, just as our Pennsylvania miners are black from coal dust.

In appearance a gold mine is not so very different from a coal mine. Not so dirty, of course, nor so boarded up, since the walls of the hard quartz rock support themselves. The men work in much the same manner; the method of transportation is the same; the fitful rays of the candles show the same rugged sides, only differing in color; the same alleys or drifts, leading from the main shaft, and the little wagons or cars that carry the ore to the shaft to be emptied into the big iron bucket, look much like the cars one sees in coal mines. There is as little surface evidence in a gold mine of the great store-house of precious metal that these delving human beings are trying to wrest from mother earth, as there would be in a coal mine. To be sure, there was here and there a showing of what the miners call "color," by which they mean gold, but there was more of a dim metallic luster which the woman tried to fancy was gold, but which she was told meant the presence of much less valuable metals. Nothing was ever harder for a novice to comprehend than that the world's wonderful output of gold came in just such streaks of color as these miners had pointed out.

Miners' Life is Hard.

Of course the miners interested the woman more than the mine did, and in reply to one of her many questions the superintendent said: "Yes, we have a fine lot of men here (this, as the little party was moving back toward the shaft), they work down here day in and day out, literally surrounded by millions of dollars in wealth, receiving their little $2 to $5 per day and are satisfied. They labor nine hours out of the 24, sleep in the bunk house, and in most mines, cook their own grub. This company does better by its men than most of them, inasmuch as it provides a cook house with a cook for its men. But every miner in every company the country over, must provide his own blankets or bedding, just as he does his own clothes. The life is hard, as you can see, and yet they are a good humored set, generous to a fault with each other, and uncomplaining of work or wages. It is a life full of sacrifice, too, that is, domestic sacrifice, for you see the miner cannot have his wife with him, and he has no home life, and yet we can get all the men we want. Sunday at this mine is the worst day on the miners, since this mine is not run on Sunday, as is the custom. Miners don't run to literature much, and all day Sunday to read, gets tiresome—and then there is no pay. They would much prefer to work seven days out of each week than to have a rest day, and I am not sure but that it would be better for them, since as it is, they head for the nearest town Saturday night and get drunk enough to last over Sunday, if they are that kind of men, and I am sorry to say most of them are."

"How comes it this mine does not run on the first day of the week like the rest?" was asked.

"You should know, since coming from the east, where you keep Sunday as a day of rest. This company has several preachers in it, and many of the largest stockholders are church-going, god-fearing men, and they stipulated the mine was not to be run on Sunday, and it has not been."

The signal of bells was given, the woman was again loaded into the big ore bucket and started on her bumpy way up the dark shaft, and if anything could be more terrifying than the going down had been it was the going up. But then she had been down in a gold mine, though she had seen no gold! She had found her miner, but instead of the picturesque fellow of her geography, who she now knew was a placer miner, and not a quartz miner, she had found men in any old clothes that would hang on, and so completely covered, or plastered with the white or grey ore dust and water, that all looked so much alike a man's own mother could not have picked him out of the bunch.

Going Into a Gold Mine in an Ore Bucket.

The Woman From the East Getting Acquainted With the Compressed Air Drill.

GREAT TROLLEY LOOP WILL STRETCH ABOUT 200 MILES

Erection of the Monongahela River Bridge Will Complete Long Line for Pittsburgh.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

MONESSEN, PA., Aug. 26.—Now that the bridge across the Monongahela river between this city and Lock No. 4 is assured, Monessen will have another outlet to Pittsburgh by the way of the great trolley loop contemplated by the Pittsburgh Railways company and the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connellsville Street Railway company.

The Pittsburgh Railways company is now working on its survey of the extension of the Pittsburgh and Charleroi line to Brownsville, touching Roscoe, Wood Run, Coal Center and California. At West Brownsville it will cross the river connecting with the great coke region belt of the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connellsville company's new line from Lecrone to Brownsville.

The Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connellsville company is now closing the five-mile gap between Irwin and Trafford City, which when completed will give Pittsburgh a trolley line 55 miles in length, reaching Masontown, Fayette county. The Pittsburgh Street Railways company will reach Brownsville by 15 miles of track. When the great loop is completed it will be fed from a territory populated by nearly 1,000,000 and the line will be over 200 miles long.

Prince Louis Visits Niagara.

TORONTO, ONT., Aug. 26.—Prince Louis of Battenberg went to Niagara Falls today, accompanied by Lady Kirkpatrick and a few invited guests. Prince Louis will leave Toronto next Thursday for Quebec, where he will join his squadron. The latter leaves September 2 for a tour of the maritime provinces, after which it sails for United States waters.

Renominate Democratic Mayor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 26.—Indianapolis Democrats in city convention today nominated John Holtzman for another term as mayor.

STOP, WOMAN!

AND CONSIDER THE ALL-IMPORTANT FACT

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers a great many years.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs Pinkham's Standing Invitation.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me."

YOUNG MEN IN WHOSE ABILITY THE PRESIDENT HAS GREATEST CONFIDENCE

Mr. Roosevelt Believes That Young Blood Is Able to Accomplish Things.

SKETCHES OF THE WORKERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Theodore Roosevelt, as all the world knows, is the youngest man who ever occupied the White House as president of the United States. He believes heartily in the latter half of the ancient saw about old men for council and young men for war; but he believes also that the right sort of young men are very valuable in the council.

No other president ever placed so many young men in positions of large responsibility. Every one is familiar with the story of George Bruce Cortelyou and how he became a member of President Roosevelt's cabinet before he had reached his 41st year. But there are others about whom the public is not so well informed.

Mr. Roosevelt is gradually gathering around him a family of very bright and very energetic "boys." Here is a list of a half dozen, whose public careers have been conspicuous for their brilliancy:

Elmer Dover, Secretary of the Republican National Committee, aged	32
Frank H. Hitchcock, First Assistant Postmaster General, aged	37
Lloyd C. Griscom, Minister to Japan and slated for First Assistant Secretary of State, aged	33
James B. Reynolds, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, aged	35
James R. Garfield, Commissioner of Corporations, aged	40
Alford W. Cooley, Civil Service Commissioner, aged	32

ALFORD W. COOLEY

ELMER DOVER

FRANK H. HITCHCOCK

JAMES R. GARFIELD

FLOYD GRISCOM

JAMES B. REYNOLDS

There are other young men in responsible positions in the government service, but the half dozen above have been the most signally honored by the present administration. If one were to read the stories of their careers with a view to learning the secret of their success he very likely would be disappointed, in so far as his expectations leaned toward the finding of a secret. Hard work and a serious and unflagging determination to get out of themselves the best there was to be had would seem to be about the whole of the story. Political pull seems to have played an amazingly small part in their advancement.

Dover a Marvel in Politics.

Elmer Dover, the secretary of the Republican national committee, is not exactly a member of the Roosevelt administration, but that is not because opportunities have been lacking. He has declined to accept two of the most important positions of secondary responsibility under the government.

The first place tendered was that of assistant secretary of the treasury. Invitation to accept the place was delivered personally to Mr. Dover by Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, who acted as spokesman for the president. Dover was profuse in his expressions of appreciation, but his regrets were couched in language that had to be accepted at once as final. Some little time later Mr. Roosevelt decided that Dover was about the best man he could find for first assistant postmaster general, which position had been left vacant by Robert J. Wynne, now consul general at London. The president and Postmaster General Cortelyou talked the matter over, and while the latter had some doubts about the political advisability of having both the chairman and the secretary of the national committee in the one department, he said he would be mighty glad to have Dover as his right-hand man. But Dover didn't want the place.

The assistant secretaryship of the treasury pays $4,500 a year. The first assistant postmaster generalship is worth $5,000 a year. Both are positions of honor and responsibility. Mr. Dover is a politician by instinct and by training. He is only 32 years of age, yet he refused both these positions. Marvel of marvels. Search the history of politics from the days of the continental congress to the days of Roosevelt, and precedent for such a thing cannot be found.

The politicians were aghast. What in thunder does Dover want? they asked. Does he expect to be invited into the cabinet? Dover himself offered no explanations, and so a thousand explanations were offered for him. It would seem that in a thousand guesses some one guess might have been the right one, but none was. The matter was more than a nine days' wonder. And yet the explanation is a very simple one, now that the ban of secrecy has been removed. At the time the offers came from the White House, Dover already was under agreement to accept a business connection this fall which will pay him several times as much as the highest salaried place which Mr. Roosevelt had to offer.

An eminent New York financier, whose name is one to conjure with in the money marts, once expressed the opinion that Elmer Dover was one of the two most valuable young men in America. He is now about to begin to reap some of the benefits of that value.

It has taken Dover just nine years to rise from a very complete and effective obscurity to his present envied position. In 1896 he was a reporter on a paper in Portsmouth, O., at a salary approximating $15 a week of seven days and six nights. If there happened to be a lawn fete or an oyster supper, he very often had to work the seventh night. He had formerly worked in Akron, O., also as a reporter, and enjoyed the personal acquaintance of one Charles William Frederick Dick, who since has become a United States senator, and has edited the William Frederick from his name. Dick had been the chief lieutenant of Mark Hanna in the battle which culminated in the nomination of William McKinley for president; and when Hanna went to deploy his forces for the campaign that had the capture of the White House as its objective, Dick was promoted from a lieutenant to be a brevet brigadier generalissimo, or something of that sort, and placed in command of the army of the west, which had its headquarters at Chicago.

At Chicago Dover sought and obtained from Dick an appointment to a minor clerkship. He served throughout the campaign in capacities of ever-increasing responsibility, and all the while was making acquaintances and soaking his system full of the atmosphere of politics.

Some little time after Hanna became a senator, he found himself in need of a private secretary. Dick recommended Dover. Hanna demurred at first. He doubted if Dover had had the requisite experience. He finally consented, however, to give the young man a trial. From that day Dover's fortunes were made, and from that day Hanna had such a secretary as he swore had never before been vouchsafed to any man.

Shortly before the St. Louis convention of 1904, Hanna had Dover made secretary of the national committee. In that capacity he continued under the chairmanship of Cortelyou. And he won the confidence of the new school of Rooseveltian politicians as completely as he had possessed that of the old McKinley-Hanna school. And this, by the way, is an achievement of which any man might well be proud, for there is very little in common between the Roosevelt and the Hanna schools of politics.

Product of the Civil Service.

Frank H. Hitchcock, the first assistant postmaster general, ought to be a source of constant joy to the president of the United States. He is a product of that one thing above all other things which made the name of Roosevelt known to the public—reform in the civil service. From a minor clerkship in the department of agriculture to the position of second in authority over the vast postal service, is the record of progress made by this man of 37 years.

Like George B. Cortelyou, his chief, Hitchcock has been a man without a "pull." He has earned every promotion that has come to him, and not one of them has he ever sought. No senator or representative ever has interested himself in securing advancement for this young man. When he entered the postoffice department as the first lieutenant of Mr. Cortelyou, two other members of the cabinet wanted him to accept positions of equal rank in their respective departments. And at the same time some very tempting business offers had to be put aside.

Hitchcock is a native of Ohio, having been born in Lorain county in 1867. His father was a Congregational minister, with the poverty that usually attaches itself to the pastor of a village church. The family had emigrated to Ohio from New England, and to New England it returned when the opportunity offered along about the time the boy Frank was six years old. His early education, therefore, was acquired in the public schools about Boston. In the preparatory schools he was prominent in athletics, playing on both the baseball and the football teams. When he had matriculated for Harvard, however, life had come to appear so serious a thing that he gave up athletics and devoted himself to the hardest kind of study.

The foregoing is chiefly interesting because it leads up to the fact that before Hitchcock entered the government service he had equipped himself with a very thorough education. When he graduated from Harvard, in 1891, a relative secured for him the appointment as chief clerk to the then superintendent of construction of the postoffice department building, and he came to Washington. That is the only recorded case of influence having been exerted in his behalf. This position, the only one that ever came to him by favor, he held but a few brief weeks. After making the highest average in a competitive examination, he was appointed an assistant in the biological division of the department of agriculture, and in this way entered the classified service.

While still in the agriculture department he studied law in Columbian (now George Washington) university and was graduated with honors. George B. Cortelyou, then a stenographer in the office of the fourth assistant postmaster general, attended the commencement exercises, and was so attracted by the bearing of young Hitchcock that he remarked to a companion that there was a young man whose friendship he would like to have.

After a year spent in the biological division of the agricultural department, Hitchcock accepted a transfer to the division of foreign markets. He became assistant chief and later chief of that bureau, and so thoroughly did he master the subject that he came to be looked upon as an authority by members of congress in search of information. During these years Cortelyou had been making even more rapid advancement, and all the while he kept his eye on Hitchcock. And now came a time when their careers, so very like in many respects, came together. Congress had by law created the department of commerce and labor, and to Cortelyou had been intrusted the task of organizing and breathing life into the great machine. He needed the help of good men, the best the service had to offer. One of his first appointments was that of Hitchcock to be chief clerk of the new department.

Since then their paths have paralleled. When Cortelyou retired from the cabinet to become chairman of the Republican national committee, Hitchcock also retired and became assistant secretary of that committee. When Cortelyou became postmaster general he found the office of first assistant vacant. It was not unnatural that Hitchcock should have been called upon to fill it.

Young Griscom's Rapid Rise.

Lloyd C. Griscom, now minister to Japan, but slated to succeed Francis B. Loomis as first assistant secretary of state, has had a remarkable career for a young man of 33. A man of twice his years might well be proud of his accomplishments. He is the son of C. O. Griscom, one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of Philadelphia, and was born at Riverton, N. J., November 4, 1872. He was educated in the private schools of the United States, and has the degree of Ph. B. from the University of Pennsylvania. He also is a graduate in law, and has been admitted to practice as a member of the New York bar.

It will be seen, therefore, that young Griscom was well equipped for a career in the public service. This career began even before he had attained his majority. Although Griscom was a Republican, Thomas F. Bayard selected him for his private secretary when the latter was appointed ambassador to Great Britain at the beginning of the second Cleveland administration. He served in this capacity from May, 1893, until September, 1894, when he voluntarily retired. Returning from London, he entered upon the practice of law in New York city, and for a time was deputy assistant city attorney.

At the outbreak of the war with Spain he tendered his services to the government, and was appointed an assistant quartermaster of volunteers, with the rank of captain. His services extended from May 12, 1898, until April 20, 1899. In June following his enlistment he was made an extra aid-de-camp on the staff of Maj.-Gen. James F. Wade and assigned to duty at Chickamauga. Later he went to Cuba as a member of Gen. Wade's staff, and did a term of duty at Havana. His military experience also included a service as ensign in the Pennsylvania naval reserves.

In July, 1899, President McKinley appointed him secretary of legation at Constantinople. He held this position for two years, and a good part of that time, in the absence of his chief, was charge d'affaires. In this capacity he rendered service that attracted the attention not only of the state department, but of the diplomatic representatives of other nations at Constantinople as well. This government was pressing for settlement of claims growing out of the Armenian massacres, and other delicate questions were pending between the sublime porte and the Washington government. These negotiations Mr. Griscom conducted in such a way as to win the highest encomiums from his superiors and his diplomatic associates, and his course marked him as a man fitted by nature for the service of diplomacy.

In June, 1901, President McKinley appointed him envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Persia, and 18 months later President Roosevelt made him minister plenipotentiary to Japan. His service there has at times been a very trying one, but his conduct of affairs has been such that the president thinks him the best man available for assistant secretary of state.

Mr. Griscom has never been known as a politician, nor has he ever posed as a reformer. He has had a good deal of influential backing in his diplomatic ambitions, but that does not detract from the fact that he has shown himself to be possessed of ability to an almost remarkable degree for a man of his years. Influential backing would not do a man much good if he bulled things in the diplomatic service.

Reynolds Is No Reformer.

James B. Reynolds, the assistant secretary of the treasury, is much more of a politician than any of the other "boys" whom Mr. Roosevelt has appointed to important office. He belongs in the same class with Elmer Dover. They both believe in clean and decent politics, of course, but neither could quite be counted as of the Rooseveltian school.

Reynolds has divided his time between journalism and politics since he was a mere boy. He is not yet quite 35 years of age. Born in Saratoga, N. Y., he studied in the public schools and in 1890 was graduated from Dartmouth college. He launched at once into journalism. Going to Boston, he secured a position as reporter on the Advertiser and Record. After "doing" city assignments for a time, he was given the legislative assignment, and there he was in his element. He rapidly acquired a wide acquaintance with Massachusetts Republicans, and his work in reporting legislative proceedings won him considerable reputation. Two years later he was sent to Washington as correspondent of his papers, which, by the way, is a pretty quick rise in journalism.

During the three years he spent in Washington his acquaintance broadened from a state to a national one, and his reputation kept pace with his acquaintance. His reports of the progress of the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill attracted so much attention that he was offered a position as editorial writer on the New York Press. He served a year or more in this capacity, and his editorial attacks on Tammany and Tammany methods were considered among the strongest ever written.

In 1897 he was selected for secretary of the Massachusetts state Republican committee, and since then has been in active politics. He has been one of Senator Lodge's chief lieutenants, and it was largely upon Lodge's recommendation that he was appointed to his present office. President Roosevelt knew the young man well, however, and admired his ability. Five or six years ago Reynolds wore a full beard, and has no trouble in passing himself off as a man of twice his years. He still wears a mustache, which makes him look old in a photograph, but he has a very boyish pink-and-white complexion, and the best-humored pair of eyes of any official in Washington. As a story teller he is almost as famous as his chief, the Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, and his office rooms are exceedingly popular, especially with newspaper men. From Bay state Republicans, the prediction is often heard that "Jim" Reynolds is destined to be one of the big men politically in the old commonwealth.

James Rudolph Garfield, commissioner of corporations in the department of commerce and labor, is the elder brother in Mr. Roosevelt's family of "boys." In fact, his years are almost as many as those of the president himself, and it is only by courtesy that he really can be classed as a boy at all. This classification is accorded him probably because he is so young looking and because so many people call him "Jimmy." A quarter of a century ago, when their father was president of the United States, the "Garfield boys" were the most widely-known youngsters in America, if not in the world.

It was a pretty heavy handicap for a young man to have, that of being the son of a greatly beloved and cruelly murdered president. That young Garfield was strong enough to overcome it and to make a place for himself on personal merit is abundant evidence that he has some pretty sterling stuff in his make-up.

President Roosevelt and Mr. Garfield have known each other intimately for a good many years. Both are reformers when it comes to questions political, and they hold a good many other tastes and beliefs in common. Garfield's advanced education was secured in Williams college and the Columbia law school in New York. It was in New York that Roosevelt and Garfield first met. The former was police commissioner, and Garfield became interested in some of the reforms he was working out. Later, when Roosevelt was governor of New York, he asked Garfield to come to Albany to discuss with him new enactments in Ohio for the taxing of corporations and inheritances.

It was as a member of the Ohio senate that Garfield first attracted public attention to his abilities. He was the author of a bill, which became law, requiring candidates for public office to file sworn statements of their expenses in campaigns and limiting the amounts which they might expend in the pursuit of office. The purpose was a laudable one, but the thing was a failure in practice, its chief effect being to make perjurers out of officeseekers. The law has since been repealed. He also drafted and vigorously prosecuted a civil service act for Ohio, but the machine politicians defeated it.

Garfield admits that early in life he was very much inclined to be a mugwump, but finally concluded that if ever he was to accomplish anything in the way of reform he would have to accomplish it through the instrumentality of the Republican party. In this respect his experience was a good deal like that of the president. Mr. Roosevelt had all the instincts of a mugwump, but he had been a close student of politics and was a firm believer in the efficacy of party organization.

When President Roosevelt had a vacancy on the civil service commission to fill the selection of Garfield was a very natural one. Although a firm believer in the theory of a classified civil service, Garfield was not wholly in sympathy with the methods of the commission. He complained that instead of co-operating with the executive departments, the commission appeared to regard itself as a sort of policeman to prevent them from violating the law. Naturally, there was constant friction and ill feeling. He did what he could to remedy things, and now there is much more of co-operation than there ever was before.

When the new department of commerce and labor was organized the president drafted Garfield for the commissionership of corporations. He likes this work, and, while there has been a great deal of criticism of his "beef trust" investigation, he still has the confidence of the president.

After finishing his studies young Garfield settled at Mentor, the old family home, and started to follow the political footsteps of his illustrious father. He was elected to the state senate from the same district his father had represented. Then he sought the nomination for congress in the famous old Garfield district, but he was defeated in the nominating convention. This turned the current of his career, but his friends are firm in the belief that the future holds great things for "Jimmy" Garfield.

Cooley Is Strong on Reform.

Like Garfield, Alford W. Cooley, who succeeded him as civil service commissioner, is an avowed reformer, and as such attracted the attention of President Roosevelt when little more than a boy. He is now only 32 years of age. During the term of Mr. Roosevelt as governor of New York, Cooley represented the Second assembly district in the state legislature. He was then about 24 years old. He had been active as a civil service reformer in New York city, where he practiced law, and when the young fellow was elected to the legislature as a Republican in a strongly Democratic district public attention was attracted to him.

He was well acquainted with Roosevelt, however, before either of them went to Albany. When Roosevelt was police commissioner, Cooley was actively interested in social settlement movements on the East Side, and they saw each other frequently. He belonged to an old New York family, which, while not exceptionally wealthy, had always held a high place in the community. The elder Roosevelt and the elder Cooley had been interested in this same sort of settlement work, and, naturally, there was a bond of sympathy between the sons.

Cooley had been graduated from Harvard, the school of Roosevelt's affections, and later had taken a two years' course in the Columbia law school. Any Harvard man is bound to come in for favorable consideration at the hands of the present administration.

At Albany, Gov. Roosevelt was having the fight of his life to pass a civil service law for New York state. Cooley threw himself into the struggle with all the ardor of youth and the enthusiasm of the reformer, and he did effective work in enabling the governor to force upon an unwilling party majority a measure not at all to the liking of the powers that were in New York Republican politics. He became known as "Civil Service" Cooley. And so, as in the case of Garfield, his appointment to the civil service commission was a very natural one for the president to make.

Socially and personally, both Garfield and Cooley are intimate with the president. Nearly every pleasant day when the president is in town they have a little brush at tennis on the private White House court, and they go walking and riding together. The president consults with them on about every topic under the sun, and always is anxious to know their views on questions of state because he believes that the judgment of a young man is often better than that of an old one.

SUMMER HOTELS AND RESORTS RAILROAD AND STEAMSHIP TOURS

Hotel & Resort Information

THE Gazette will keep constantly on hand a large supply of literature concerning hotels and resorts advertised in its columns; also time cards, special rates and other printed matter of interest to resorters.

Special information regarding particular resorts, distance from Pittsburgh, rates and transportation will be furnished on request.

Inquiries should be made by mail, stating as fully as possible location and nature of resort about which information is desired.

Address:

Gazette's Hotel & Resort Information Bureau.

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THE ALBEMARLE. Virginia ave., near the ocean; most popular section. Elegant modern hotel, entirely new throughout. Capacity 400. Fine large rooms, metal beds, private baths, elevator, etc. 4,000 ft. of wide, cool porches. Frequent social features. Superior table. Special terms—$8, $10, $12.50 up weekly; $2 up daily; also special rates to families and parties and for latter part of August and September. Booklet. J. P. COPE.

THE IRVINGTON On the beach at Virginia ave., overlooking boardwalk and steel pier. No finer location; very center of all attractions. Modern, up-to-date hotel. Capacity 300. Elevator, baths, extensive porches, etc. Table and service a feature. Special rate latter part August and through September, $8, $10, up weekly; $2 up daily. W. F. WATTS.

GALEN HALL HOTEL AND SANATORIUM ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Our elegant new brick building is now complete. No more luxurious accommodations on the coast. With half an acre of curative baths, and a swimming pool. Booklet. F. L. YOUNG General Manager.

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HOTEL GLADSTONE. Directly on the beach. Unobstructed ocean view from every room. Southern exposure. Cool rooms, with baths, en suite; salt water in all baths, etc. Write for booklet. N. J. COLLINS.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND Ocean end South Carolina ave. Very close to Boardwalk, piers and all amusements. Capacity 300. Rooms en suite with bath, sun parlor, elevator from street level, etc. Special spring rates. Booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

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HOTEL PONCE DE LEON—Always Open. Virginia ave., at beach. Modern in appointments. Capacity 350. First-class cuisine and service. Special rates. Booklet. S. B. SWEENEY.

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STANLEY—So. Carolina, near Beach. Moderate; new throughout. Table and service our feature. Capacity 300. $2.00 up daily; $10.00 up weekly. SAAM & IRWIN, formerly of Irwin, Pa.

KINGSTON—Ocean Ave., near beach. Fine family hotel. Thoroughly renovated. Many new features. Excellent table. Special $7 up weekly, $1 up daily. C. FRANKLIN.

OCEAN SPRAY—2216 Pacific ave., 119 S. Mississippi ave. One minute from beach. Good table. Excellent accommodations. $1.00 up daily. MRS. GRAHAM.

ST. GEORGE-BY-THE-SEA. Montpelier ave., directly on beach. Modern, high-class family house. Elevator, etc. A. J. PHILLIPS.

HARDWICK HALL—St. James place and the Beach. Convenient to amusements; home comforts; superior table; $10 to $15 weekly. Booklet. J. MENDENHALL.

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TOTEM—St. James Place and Beach, near Young's Pier and amusements. Homelike; good table and service. Rates $1.50 daily, $8 to $12 weekly. H. SHAPTER.

EAGLE HOTEL—112 So. Mississippi Ave., near Beach and Reading depot. Good table. $7 to $8 weekly. W. RUTHERFORD.

JOHNSON VILLA—Mt. Vernon ave. Near beach and amusements. Good table. $8 to $12. L. L. JOHNSON.

ST. REGIS—Pacific and St. James Pl. Ocean view rooms. Modernly appointed, refined family hotel; good table. $8 to $15 weekly. Booklet. J. O. O'BRIEN.

CHELSEA HAVEN—So. Montpelier Ave. Near the Beach. Refined, quiet, open surroundings; good table. Rates $8 to $15 weekly. B. Enbohm, Mgr.

ST. MARKS—So. Carolina Ave., near beach and amusements; $7 to $12 weekly. MRS. O. McLAUGHLIN, formerly of Stanley.

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HOWARD—Tennessee ave. near beach and amusements; good table and service; $8 to $14 weekly. MRS. E. PERRETT & MRS. T. THOMPSON.

THE OLD HOMESTEAD—Kentucky ave., near beach. Capacity 200. Home comforts; good table. Special September rate $1 daily. B. WALKER, Manager.

LAMONTE, Ohio Ave., near Beach; fine location; open surroundings; excellent family house; good table and service; $8 to $14 weekly. J. C. BOGLE.

THE ST. JAMES—St. James Place, 1st house from beach. Modern conveniences; $10 weekly. C. L. SMITH.

METROPOLITAN—Mass. ave., near Heinz Pier. Home comforts; good table, $8 to $12 weekly. M. C. ANDREWS.

ATLANTIC CITY.

SOMETHING NEW. **SPENCER HALL**—Positively best hotel for moderate prices in ATLANTIC CITY. 250 yards from Steel Pier. All rooms are large and airy and all have open view. Everything high-class; new and elegant throughout. Rates only $10 to $15 weekly, $2 to $3 daily. Write for booklet. Coach at trains. SPENCER & RUTTER.

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Hotel Iroquois South Carolina Ave. and Beach, near Piers. Capacity 400. INVITING RATES; $12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Booklet. Orchestra. W. F. SHAW, Prop'r. D. P. RAHTER, Mngr.

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AVON INN—Virginia ave., close to Beach; capacity 300; modern in equipment; perfect in comfort. Elevator, baths, etc. Table excellent. Special $8 to $15 weekly. Booklet. H. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

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HOTEL MERVINE. New York Ave., first house from Beach. Rooms en suite with baths; $2 up daily; $10 to $16 wkly. Free bath houses. K. BELLS.

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"QUEEN OF SUMMER TRIPS" BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE "BY SEA." Merchants & Miners Trans. Co. steamers leave Baltimore daily 6 p. m. Tickets include meals and berth. Tickets on sale at B. & O. R. R. offices. Send for Tour Book. Robt. Hunter, Com'l Agt., 1004 Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Sept. 5. Glen Summit, Niagara Falls, Alexandria Bay, Rapids of the St. Lawrence River, Montreal, Quebec, Saguenay River, White Mountains.
Sept. 7. Albany, Adirondack Mountains (including Lake Placid, High Falls, Mirror Lake, to Wilmington Pass, Cascade Lakes, the beautiful Keene Valley), Ausable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga.
Sept. 11. Saratoga, Lakes George and Champlain, Ausable Chasm, Montreal, Saguenay River, Quebec, White Mountains, Boston.
Sept. 20. Albany, Thousand Islands, Alexandria Bay, Montreal, Quebec, White Mountains, Boston.
Sept. 27. Gettysburg, Blue Mountain House, Shenandoah Valley, Luray Caverns, Natural Bridge, Richmond, Williamsburg, Old Point Comfort, Washington.

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DEADLOCKS IN SCHOOL BOARDS

Business Is Tied Up in Many Educational Bodies Throughout the State.

SOME LOCAL ILLUSTRATIONS

Information comes from many sections of the state of the usual annual recurrence of deadlocks in school boards and local instances are not unknown.

Near Media a school board is about to be ousted by the courts upon petition of citizens who are indignant that their representatives have been deadlocked for three months over the election of teachers with no prospect of reaching a decision, although it is but a few days until the schools should be open for instruction.

This, of course, is only one of the scores of instances which occur every year to the detriment of the schools, but the cause is said to be something out of the ordinary, but which shows, nevertheless, the wonderful possibilities for mischief arising from the absurd provision of the law which makes school boards consist of an even instead of an odd number of members. The cause in this instance is gravely stated to be the remarkable but rather evenly balanced personal beauty and charm of the fair young women applicants, which fact evenly divides the school board and furnishes the partisans of each side with grounds for sighing for a lodge in some vast wilderness and for declaring they could be perfectly happy with either if the other dear charmer were away.

The applicants in this beauty contest hold certificates setting forth their qualifications in the branches to be taught, ranging from No. 1, very good, to No. 5, very poor, but this graduated scale applies only to such trifles as orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic, etc., and is silent as to gracefulness, shapeliness, personal beauty and hypnotic power. If these were graded in black and white on the certificates before the Media loggerheads, it is said they could readily come to a conclusion in the whole perplexing matter.

Deadlock Over a Contract.

The evil arising from deadlocks was strikingly illustrated in Pittsburgh recently, when a sub-district became tied up over a contract for new plumbing and sanitary improvements in one of the old-fashioned school buildings. Meeting after meeting, with all-night sessions, were held in a vain endeavor to let that contract, but the contract wouldn't let worth a cent and the deadlock continued for months because there were three stubborn men on one side and three on the other. Meantime the school year opened, but the building was not habitable owing to lack of sanitary arrangements. But the teachers had to be paid, as they had been regularly employed under contract, while the children received no instruction. Meanwhile the war between the factions went merrily on and the dispute penetrated almost every household in the ward. The war in the far east was overshadowed by the "domestic fury and fierce civil strife" engendered at home. Knockdowns occurred and the lot of the policeman on the beat was not a happy one. The children ran the streets and teachers drew their salaries—rightly enough. It was a sorry but costly affair, all because the law made that board consist of an even number of members.

Superintendent Samuel Andrews in his inaugural address as president of the State Educational association at the annual meeting at Reading recently, strongly recommended that the association take some action toward remedying the evil, and accordingly the legislative committee was instructed to present the matter before the next legislature. This committee consists of the Hon. J. Q. Stewart, Harrisburg; Superintendent Grant Norris, Braddock; Dr. G. M. Philips, West Chester; Superintendent Charles Lose, Williamsport; Superintendent H. S. Putnam, Towanda, and Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, ex-officio. Superintendent Andrews, in speaking of the matter of deadlocks, which seems to be attracting proper attention at last, said:

The Cost of Deadlocks.

> Deadlocks are very frequent and very costly, not only in money, but in the bitterness aroused and in the decreased efficiency of the schools. They occur over the election of teachers, the letting of contracts, and in fact over almost any question that may come before a board. They have often had the most deplorable results and in many cases the courts have been obliged to oust the incumbents and appoint new ones. I would urgently recommend that the matter be brought to the attention of the next legislature and our state association will probably take the initiative. The most feasible plan would be to reduce the number of members from six to five, one to be elected each year for five years.

Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, state superintendent of public instruction, the highest educational authority in the state and president of the National Educational association, the greatest body of the kind in the world, has, through Governor Pennypacker, given the following official cognizance of the matter:

> The frequent deadlocks in the election of teachers and the selection of text-books has raised the question whether it would not be wise to reduce the number of directors in townships from six to five. The tendency of the age is to concentrate power and responsibility. Provisional certificates are granted by one officer, the superintendent, and this power is seldom abused because responsibility can be located. The committee on permanent certificates was diminished from five to three. This has worked well in practice.

Making Sure of a Majority Vote.

> If the number of directors were reduced from six to five, teachers would be selected promptly; fewer factional contests would arise; the person failing of election could seek elsewhere; and the prompt decision of school questions would promote rather than hinder progress. The only thing to be said in favor of six directors is that two are elected every year for a full term and two-thirds vote is required to constitute a majority on important questions. In favor of school boards of five it can be said that we would hereby avoid the expense of removing directors by process of law. All school questions should be decided speedily without expense and with as little rancor as possible.

But deadlocks are not the only things that mar the operations of an otherwise symmetrically, beautiful school system. The wastes and burdens incident to its administration are attracting attention. In view of the meeting of the Allegheny County Teachers' Institute tomorrow, a program of which has been given in The Gazette, something concerning the astonishing growth of the system in scope and cost may prove interesting. A local business man, hard-headed and practical, but one who solemnly declares he is not unfriendly to the schools, said yesterday:

From a Layman's Standpoint.

> The meeting of the teachers next weeek is the first inning in the costly game of education which will be played throughout the year. The first impression the average layman has that the teachers must be extraordinarily devoted is wonderfully weakened when he learns that they must be paid $2 a day for the exercise of such devotion. The enormous cost of the public school system compared with results is not encouraging and I read in The Gazette that President Eliot of Harvard says profound disappointment is the net result of a widely diffused education, which has failed to protect us from barbarian vices. For this disappointing net result Pennsylvania paid last year over $26,000,000, of which Pittsburgh's share was nearly $2,000,000, the total for all Allegheny county being nearly $5,000,000.

Another critic, who also declared friendship for the schools and teachers, said the worst thing about the modern system is the way it is running to fads. He continued:

> Fads have the right of way. Some schools are veritable hot-beds for this unnatural growth. A friend of mine says they taught his boy to hemstitch and they taught him to sing, and how to make a basket out of variegated string, and how to fold a paper so he wouldn't hurt his thumb; they taught a lot to this boy, but he couldn't do a sum. They taught him how to mold the head of Hercules in clay and how to tell the difference 'twixt the bluebird and the jay, and how to sketch a horsie in a little picture frame, but, strangely, they forgot to teach him how to spell his name. Oh! great are our schools and great are the fads therein.

Last Excursion to Atlantic City August 31st, Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Ten dollars round trip; tickets good 16 days. Stop-over permitted at Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington on return trip. Trains leave Pittsburgh 8 a. m., 6:30 and 9 p. m.

CAN'T BE BOUGHT FOR $50,000,000

Wood Street in Many Respects Is the World's Most Unique Thoroughfare.

HAS NOT A SINGLE DWELLING

One of the most unique thoroughfares in the world is Wood street, Pittsburgh. Every building has a business front, there is not a single permanent residence, and, barring the St. Charles hotel and a few saloons, there are no places for people to dwell. It is the shortest, $50,000,000 street in the world.

This may sound extravagant, but it is true. The market value of all the property in Wood street, according to the estimates of leading real estate dealers, is over $21,000,000. This hits up an average of $6,500 a foot front, a price that would be high in some portions of the street, but in others it would be laughed at. Realty dealers are not in the habit of putting Wood street goods in their showcases. It is private stock—usually very securely bottled up. When they sell it, they sell it straight. A price of $10,000 a foot is often asked and refused.

The person who smiles at the expression of it being a $50,000,000 street, should undertake to buy it and put up a roller-coaster or something down the broad avenue which would be created along the course of its buildings. He would discover that the price of the real estate would not cover the average value of the personal property which is housed in the structures—some pretentious, some very ordinary—that line its busy sidewalks.

A Snap for the Sultan.

If the sultan of Turkey owned Wood street he could not want anything more. He would own a hotel, three saloons, one of the largest department stores in the world, a big furnishing house, four newspapers, 10 banks and innumerable mercantile institutions. He could eat, drink and be merry, and have more cash than he could count.

Wood street is less than half a mile in length. From Liberty street to the curb of Water street it is a few inches over 2,011 feet. Along this thoroughfare 6,000 trolley cars pass every 24 hours. They carry over 60,000 passengers. At a given point between Fifth and Sixth avenues during an hour in an afternoon over 10,000 pedestrians pass. During the business hours of the day over 7,000 persons are employed in the buildings along the busy thoroughfare.

Notwithstanding this great number of people who congregate here during the day, it is safe to say that at 3 o'clock in the morning there could not be found less than 500 people in the entire length of the street. Of these, outside of the people who work at night and the guests at the St. Charles, there would be found less than a score of people who have their dwelling places here. These are the janitors and watchmen and a few employes in the restaurants and saloons.

One hundred years ago Wood street was an eastern suburb of Pittsburgh. Fifty years ago it was about the center of the town. Today it is still the center of the business district, and no amount of building in the outlying precincts and the creation of new foci of business activity, seem to diminish its magnetism for all classes of trade. Thirty years ago the First National bank building and old Lafayette hall were the only improvements of note—and at that time they were indeed buildings of fame in Pittsburgh. In its annual coat of immaculate white the First National's towering iron front was pointed out as a wonderful and extravagant piece of architecture. The other buildings were much less pretentious by comparison, and some of them were ramshackles.

Twenty years ago things looked brighter for Wood street, and when steel structural work began to be used, buildings went up with a bound. Since 1894 there has not been a day when some new building was not in progress in Wood street. Pittsburgh's first skyscraper, the Conestoga building, was reared on the Water street corner. Then started a race skyward, and while the Carnegie building had the advantage of altitude on the hump, the Tradesmens bank soon topped everything in the lower part of the city. These can hardly be seen now in the shadow of the Arrott building, the Peoples bank and the Farmers.

Not So High After All.

The prices asked for Wood street property do not seem so high when the city's travel is known, and comparison is made between the old days and modern phase. When McCreery & Co. opened the new department store, shoppers were turned to Wood street, and the street was made still more cosmopolitan when The Gazette and the Chronicle Telegraph moved into their new homes at the corner of Oliver avenue.

So the thoroughfare that could not be bought for $50,000,000, and which singularly enough has not a single permanent resident, can maintain its claim in many particulars as being the most unique street in the world.

PRINCE OF WALES IS NOT MAKING NEW ACQUAINTANCES

Will Not Enlarge His Circle of Companions for His Approaching Tour Through India.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Aug. 26.—There has been tremendous excitement in court circles over the choice which the prince of Wales would make in the individials who are to accompany him on his tour through India.

Now that everything has been settled every one has realized that the prince refuses to entertain the idea of adding to his list of friends. It is an open secret that the king would like to see his son and heir extend his circle of friends, but the prince remains obdurate and sticks to a small circle of "chums" of old days and women friends of his wife.

Commander Godfrey Fawcett and Sir Charles Cust, both of the British navy, are still the prince's dearest friends, and both of them are going to accompany his royal highness on the tour to India.

Commander Fawcett much dreaded the last tour to Australia with the prince. In those days he almost disliked his royal master, who had a way of chaffing unmercifully any one he takes a particular fancy to. Commander Fawcett was always the butt for the prince's little jokes and horse play, and as he never could retaliate he became a little weary of it. Now, however, he has grown to adore the prince, as all do who are in his household long, and is looking forward keenly to the Indian tour.

Queen Alexandra has been busy making wonderful baby garments for Prince John, the prince's latest born. One beautiful robe the queen has made entirely of Valenciennes lace out of her majesty's famous collection, and she has taken up to Scotland with her all kinds of materials to make further presents to her grandchild.

BARON'S LITTLE JOKE.

Pours Charge of Buckshot Into Sleeping Girl and Laughs Heartily at Fun.

MAYENCE, Aug. 26.—An almost incredible story of wanton outrage comes from Thale, in the Hartz mountains. Several young women, whose homes are in Berlin, were spending a holiday in the district. They lived in hammocks suspended from the trees in the forest adjoining the little town. Suddenly two young men clad in hunting dress appeared upon the scene. One of these deliberately, and for no accountable reason, raised his gun and took aim at a young lady, who was asleep, and fired the contents of a barrel into the hammock.

The sportsmen then disappeared, apparently enjoying the affair as a great joke, but it has been discovered that the leading actor in the outrage was the Baron Von Der Busche-Streithorst. The unfortunate victim was immediately conveyed home, where her wounds were found to be of a serious nature, no less than eight "deer" shots being extracted, while a large bullet, which had lodged just above the right eye, could not be taken out then. The charge also wounded another young lady.

SUMMER LIFE IN CANADIAN WILDS

Pittsburghers Find Relief from Business and Heat on the Shores of Bala Lake.

FAR FROM MADDENING CROWD

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

BALA FALLS, LAKE MUSKOKA, CAN., Aug. 23.—Pittsburghers have flocked to Lake Muskoka this summer as never before. At every island resort on the lake they are in evidence, and Bala Falls, at the extreme end of Lake Muskoka, where the water of the lake flows into Moon river, more than 300 Pittsburghers have summered during July and August. The few hotels and cottages have been crowded to their utmost and have been inadequate for the accommodation of the summer guests. While Beaumaris and Port Carling have large colonies from Pittsburgh, the most popular resort has been Bala Falls, on account of the numerous islands near by and the opportunities afforded for making hunting and fishing excursions into the Moon river district. Though bass, pickerel and muscalonge are taken from the lake in large numbers, still Moon river is the fisherman's paradise. As many as 30 bass and pickerel have been taken in an hour by even amateur fishermen seated on a rock in Moon river. Among the islands occupied by Pittsburh families are those of C. C. Craft of Crafton, Prof. John Brashear, Reuben Miller and the Rev. Dr. Henry T. McClelland, secretary of the board of freedmen, formerly pastor of Bellefield Presbyterian church.

Dr. McClelland has summered 14 years on his island, Miramichi, near Bala Falls, and has entertained a number of Pittsburgh families. Prof. Brashear's island, Vrania, near Beaumaris, enables him to obtain glimpses of the heavens which the observatory in Riverview park does not afford, owing to the clear atmosphere. Lake Joseph and Lake Rosseau, the northern extensions of Lake Muskoka, have also numerous cottages of Pittsburghers.

Nature's Accompaniment to Sermon.

On August 13 Dr. McClelland preached in the little church at this place, coming four miles from his island home. The roar of the falls adjoining the church could be heard throughout the service, while in addition to more than a score of residents from the Steel City, several Mohawk Indians were seated in the pews. The Rev. Dr. Henry Fulton, pastor of Point Breeze Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, occupied the pulpit on August 20. A large delegation of Pittsburghers greeted him, in addition to lumbermen and old backwoodsmen.

A camp of Mohawk Indians is only a short distance from here. They are to be seen on the lake every day in birch bark canoes, while the squaws are selling birch bark and trinkets daily to hotel guests. Several miles south is the reservation, where 41 Mohawk families live in log huts under Napoleon Commandant, the recently elected chief. His wife visited the Bala Falls hotel on Wednesday, having an acquaintance with several Pittsburgh families. Near Beaumaris is the large Ramah Indian reservation, with more than 1,000 Indians on it. Indian boys are accustomed to supply frogs for fish bait to hotel guests at 20 cents a dozen, while worms fetch 15 cents a dozen, owing to their being brought more than 40 miles by boat. Most of the Indians here are prosperous and industrious. Many speak correct English and can drive sharp bargains when acting as guides on Moon river trips. They receive usually $3 a day when out on a fishing trip, furnishing also a canoe.

Railroads Are Projected.

This place is 40 miles from the Grand Trunk railroad, and can be reached only by steamer over Lake Muskoka. A change, however, is at hand and two rival roads are now at work to run a line through Bala Falls, pushing north to James Bay. Construction for a branch of the Canadian Pacific railroad from Toronto to Sudbury is under way, as well as a line running from Toronto to James Bay, being built by the Canadian Northern railroad, backed by the Mackenzie and Mann interests of Toronto. The James Bay railroad is planning to pass around Lake Couchiching and along Sparrow lake, both of which are popular with Pittsburghers.

One of the mosst exciting and interesting trips is a journey down Moon river from Bala Falls, where the lake flows into the river, to Georgian bay, about 22 miles. There are 10 rapids and waterfalls with 22 portages, and the trip is made with the aid of Indian or Canadian guides. The fishing is unexcelled, for the river teems with bass, pickerel and muscalonge.

Last week R. K. Bigelow of Allegheny, Arthur L. Wyman, son of Mayor James G. Wyman of Allegheny; B. H. Prack of Crafton, H. N. Wilson of Pittsburgh, and Reinhold Herman of Crafton, accompanied by three guides, made the trip to Georgian bay by canoeing down the Muskoka river and returning by the Moon river. The party was entertained at dinner by the Iron City Fishing club, at their magnificent club house on the bay, of which the Rev. Dr. C. W. Smith, editor of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, is president. The trip was made in four days without mishap. Arthur L. Wyman, who is regarded as a good canoeist and fisherman, was pulled into Moon river by a fish, while seated on a large rock. He was able to reach the shore without assistance.

Guide Lost in the Forest.

One of the guides became lost in the brush one day and the party also came across an immense forest fire, three miles from Georgian bay. A large force of lumbermen turned out to fight the fire, which was later extinguished by a heavy fall of rain.

The Iron City Fishing club numbers 75 members and has had fine fishing since their arrival on August 1. The camp breaks up August 25 and will be followed shortly after by the Duquesne Fishing club, which is also camping on Georgian bay. John P. Hunter is president and Robert Ostermaier secretary.

The Yankcanucks, comprising about 30 Pittsburghers, are also camping near the mouth of Moon river. United States Marshal Stephen Stone is with the party.

The woods along Moon river have many deer, bears and porcupines. Two women guests of a hotel at Bala Falls were picking water lilies on Monday only a short distance from their hotel, when they were startled by a deer swimming out in the lake near them. Two young ladies of Toronto killed a large porcupine with sticks recently while strolling over a path bordering the Moon river. The forests lining the banks of the Muskosh and Moon rivers are dense and with the exception of the portage trails have only a few Indian trails. Among the recent cases of persons becoming lost in the forests, three miles below Bala Falls, were those of Edgar Fleming of Montreal and Alexander Murdock, Jr., of Washington, Pa. Both lost the Indian trail, but finally emerged from the dark woods several hours later. Ferns grow two to four feet high and so thick is the brush that one must break down trees to make headway. The thickets have no snakes and scarcely any insects. Mosquitoes in August are unknown, while the air is very tonic. Heavy blankets are required at night.

QUEER THEATRICAL CASE.

Plaintiff in a Cologne Court Left Troupe Because She Had to Wear Trunk and Hose in a Play.

COLOGNE, Aug. 26.—(Special Cable.)—The Mannheim civil court is occupied with a somewhat unusual case which is brought by an actress against the administration of the Coliseum theater. The plaintiff is Frau Nissen, and she claims her salary to May 1, 1906, affirming wrongful dismissal. The defendant claims that she is only entitled to a fortnight's notice. A play entitled "The King's Command" was in preparation. In it appears Frederick the Great, and in one of the scenes two pages are discussing, outside the royal chamber, the important question, "Will the army proceed northwards or will it go south?" Enter "Old Fritz" with the dry remark, "We will proceed to the castle guardroom for 12 hours." The part of a page was allotted to Frau Nissen, and she objected to it on three grounds. Because it was unimportant, because it was too youthful, and because she, lady in the early 40's, would of necessity have to appear in trunk and hose, and theatrical experts have been requisitioned to decide whether she was right in throwing up her part.

Umbrellas

Fine colored silk umbrellas with fancy borders, natural wood handle, steel paragon frames, positively worth $3.00; sale price............ $1.98

Mail orders promptly and carefully filled

SOLOMON'S

K. Solomon & Company. Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Parasols

We offer our entire stock of parasols, which embraces many of the best novelties of the season, at a discount from marked price of............ 50%

Great purchase and sale of white waists at saving prices

During the past week we consummated a very low-price purchase of snowy white lawn and batiste waists; this purchase has been augmented by several hundred dozen of waists from our own stocks, which we are desirous of closing out before the advent of the fall season. Many of these waists are elaborately trimmed, amply made and all are wonderful values. We impress upon you the importance of coming early.

50c for waists worth $1.00 and $1.50

A table full of white waists, made of excellent lawn, in surplice and other styles, odds and ends, comprising a table full. Another table full of plain white tailor-made waists, with knife pleated fronts; sold all the season for 98c; sale price, 50c.

75c for waists value $1.50

Lovely white waists with elbow sleeves, low neck and handsomely trimmed with lace insertions, also fine lawn waists with square lace yokes and long sleeves. A splendid variety of waists; value $1.50; at 75c.

98c for waists sold up to $2.50

Snowy sheer white waists with square or round yokes, also dotted Swiss waists, handsomely trimmed with lace and insertions, perfect fitting, large blouse fronts, pleated, newest sleeves and cuffs. Values $2.00 and $2.50; sale price, 98c.

$1.95 for lawn waists worth $3.00

Made of sheer white lawns with ¾ length or long sleeves, pretty round yokes and lace trimmed fronts, knife pleated and collars and cuffs trimmed with lace, the newest large sleeves, perfect fitting waists made by the most celebrated manufacturers. Value $3.00; at $1.95.

$2.95 for lingerie waists worth $4.50

Made of sheer white lawns and batistes, elbow or long sleeves, trimmed with lace medallions and strips, knife pleated, full blouse front, newest sleeves and cuffs; splendid fitting waists, dressy and cool. Value $4.50; at $2.95.

$3.95 for white waists worth up to $6.00

Made of fine white batistes with dainty lace or embroidery trimmings; also fine handkerchief lawns with hand-embroidered work, dainty sleeves and collar, deep, lacy cuffs, perfect fitting, handsome, dainty waists; worth $5.00 and $6.00; at $3.95.

Handsome new tailor-made suits and skirts for fall and winter

The tide of fall fashions is just beginning to creep in. It's fascinating to watch these suits and skirts for instance—new in every sense of the word.

$13.50 for paddock suits worth up to $20.00

Made of grayish mixtures, coat paddock style, lined with satin, newest sleeves and cuffs. Skirt neatly pleated and nine-gored, strictly tailor-made suits to fit women and misses. Early fall price, $13.50.

$18.00 for new fall suits worth up to $25.00

Made of mannish mixtures in swell plaids, also black and blue cheviots. Coats 48 inches long, with contrasting velvet collars; tight-fitting, silk-lined. Skirts pleated and kilted. Handsome tailor-made suits for early fall wear. Choice $18.00.

$25.00 for handsome fall suits worth $35.00

The newest creations in fall tailor-made Suits. Coats made plain, tight-fitting, paddock or English cutaway styles, adorned with pleats or straps. Dashing creations. Fine broadcloths, mixtures, cheviots and tweeds in every available shade; best of silk linings; perfect fitting. Choice $25.00.

$4.95 for shirtwaists suits sold up to $20.00

Entire stock of shirtwaist suits to be closed out. Fine linen and lawn suits, with handsome embroidery fronts; have sold at $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00; owing to the fact that we have only 32 and 34 sizes, we must close them out quickly at this sacrifice price............ $4.95

$2.95 for shirtwaist suits that sold up to $10.00

$4.95 for new fall walking skirts worth $7.00

Made of fine panamas in black and blue, either trimmed with straps and kilts or covered with narrow pleats; some handsome models with broad box pleats; the newest fall skirts; every size for women and misses. Choice $4.95.

$7.95 for walking skirts worth up to $12.00

New fall skirts made of panamas and broadcloths; newest side or box pleating clusters of kilts and straps. A great variety of these new skirts to choose from. Made by the foremost skirtmakers, and nowhere can you see variety as in this large skirt department. Choice of every size, $7.95.

$12.00 for handsome walking skirts worth $16.50

An immense purchase of fine runabout skirts, made of cheviots, panama cloth and Scotch mixtures, also grayish worsteds. Handsome styles in pleating, kilts and circular effects. These skirts, from fine manufacturers, are exclusive with us. Come and see this grand skirt variety at a saving of price. Choice $12.00.

$4.95 for entire stock of linen suits

White linen suits, coats 50 inches long and neatly strapped; strictly tailor-made; also white, blue and helio linen suits in plain styles or fancy embroidery effects; sold up as high as $20 and $25; all to be closed out at... $4.95

$1.95 for walking skirts that sold up to $6.00

All-wool walking skirts, in light or dark shades; all placed on one table to be closed out at $1.95.

In-between season hats for women

Straws are bound to become dingy and flowers and ribbons wilted and frumpy. A new hat brightens the costume like a charm. The outlay need be but little.

Jaunty little turbans for early fall wear, just as stylish as can be. We have done our best to make these hats extremely practical and stylish, hinging, as it does on the end and beginning of the seasons; made of solid black or black and white moire silk; trimmed with owl heads and fancy wings; quiet, dignified and chic. A young or matronly head may be fitted becomingly; special price...... $3.95

Pretty sailors for present time wear; made of white felt, stitched brim, trimmed with soft silk and fancy felt effects............ $1.95

A very becoming turban shape, made of jet and horse hair braid; special value............ $1.98

HATS TRIMMED FREE.

Little enough to pay for underwear

Slightly mussed and soiled, but not in the least injured; all they need is a trip to the laundry; these undermuslins will be quickly grasped. Treat yourself to a dainty lawn wrapper for 50c, or one of those $4.00 white skirts for $2.50.

Women's lawn wrappers, light and dark colors, neatly trimmed with lace and braid, deep flounce, former prices $1.50 to $2.50; choice Monday for............ 50c

Children's cambric drawers, good quality material, hemstitched tucks and wide hem; all sizes; regular price 25c; for Monday only............ 12½c

Women's white skirts, made of good quality cambric, with rows of inserting and lace trimmed; extra wide flounce; also trimmed with wide embroidery; sold early in the season for $3.50 and $4.00; choice tomorrow.... $2.50

Corset covers, good quality cambric, trimmed with rows of pretty inserting, dainty lace and ribbon; blouse or tight fitting styles; 75c and $1.00 values; for............ 50c

Women's drawers, good quality cambric, wide hem and cluster of tucks, wide umbrella flounce, others trimmed with inserting and lace; regular 50c value for............ 25c

Children's coats, choice of our entire stock of linen and crash coats; regular $4.00, $5.00 and $5.98 values for...... $2.98

Time to prepare the boys for school

Parents are preparing the youngsters for school. Our preparations for the event have been going on for months. Our department is filled with dependable, stylish clothing, especially selected for its adaptability to the rough usage of school wear.

Boys' knee pants, good wearing material, plain or fancy cheviots, also drab corduroy; special value............ 29c

Children's early fall reefers and topcoats in the most stylish colorings of covert cloth, fancy cheviots, royal or navy blue. Reefers are made in double-breasted style, with emblems on sleeve; topcoats are made in the regulation, mannish box style; prices are $6, $5 and..... $3.48

Children's school suits — all the latest Fall styles in double-breasteds, the Norfolk, the single-breasteds, the eton and the Russian blouse styles; made of fancy cheviots, cassimeres, fancy worsted, plain royal or navy blue and brown serges; exceptional values at............ $5.00

Children's school suits, all wool materials, in the best shades of fancy cheviots and cassimeres; coats made in double-breasted or Norfolk styles; pants made with patent waistbands and tape seams; splendid school suits at a very low price............ $2.90

Children's school suits, all wool materials, in the new fall colorings of fancy cheviots and crashes; coats made in double-breasted or Norfolk style; pants made with patent waistbands and tape seams; splendid suits for school wear; price............ $3.90

Any boys' wash suit in stock $1.00; made in all the worn colorings of chambray, galatea, cheviots, madras, linens and crashes; also plain white pique, linen and duck; worth up to $3.50; choice for............ $1.00

Curtain tidings of unusual import

You've never heard better news than we give you herewith. You may be sure that we will not be able to duplicate these offers.

Nottingham lace curtains, in plain centers or scroll design; $3.00 values at, per pair............ $1.69

Ruffled muslin curtains in neat striped or polka dotted effect; some with hemstitched ruffles; good quality muslin; sell regularly at $1.50; tomorrow, per pair............ 69c

Ruffled English bobbinet curtains, with battenberg edge; regular $2.00 values; offered tomorrow at, per pair............ 98c

Gray blankets, 11-4 size, soft and fleecy; regular $3.00 values at, per pair............ $1.69

California blankets, all-wool, plain white with fancy borders; 11-4 size; soft and fleecy; $8.50 values at, per pair............ $5.98

Fancy plaid blankets, gray and white, tan and white, black and white and red and black effects; 11-4 size; strictly all-wool, $5.50 values at, per pair............ $3.95

Crib blankets, sell usually at 65c; offered at tomorrow's sale for, each............ 39c

All linen table covers, neatly hemstitched; regular price $2.50, sale price tomorrow............ $1.75

Hosiery specials

Some stockings at a quarter not worth a continental! Come and see if these are not worth 50c.

Women's extra fine gauze lisle stockings, with garter tops, double soles in tans, browns, blues and black. We assure you that they are regular 50c qualities; tomorrow...... 25c

We are showing a complete line of the celebrated Kayser double-tipped toe and heel stockings for women—pure silk and garter hem. "Kayser" guarantee stamped on every pair —these stockings are equally as dependable as the Kayser gloves—price............ $1.50

Ribbon items

Black ribbons 6 in. wide, rich, lustrous black, 35c quality; tomorrow, yard............ 23c

Plaid ribbons, splendid assortment, best combinations of colors, 4 inches wide; always sells over our counters for 25c; offered Monday at, yard..... 14c

Dresden ribbons, 2 inches wide, adaptable for color making; special price tomorrow............ 12c

Moire ribbons, a large assortment of the most wanted colors; 5 in. wide; regular 25c quality offered Monday at............ 19c

All oxfords go at $1

We offer you choice from our entire stock of women's tan oxfords and a lot of black oxfords—no matter what the former price, for $1.00.

Are your youngsters well shod for school opening? Vacation must have depleted your stocks of boys' and girls' shoes. We are prepared to equip them for school opening; our lines are replete with best goods manufactured in the latest styles.

Girls' school shoes, prices............ $1.25 up to $2

Boys' school shoes, our well-known "Tuffy" brand, all solid leather, at............ $1.49

New fall hats for men

If you would get the latest style hints in fall and winter headwear—better drop in to our main floor hat department. We'll be only too pleased to show you the latest blocks in derbies, Fedoras and soft hats.

Young men's soft hats, the Herald and Mundy styles; prices $2.48, $1.98 and...... $1.49

New fall derbies, in the Youman and Knox styles, also several other blocks; made by the foremost hatters of Philadelphia. All dimensions, 5¼, 5½, 5¾ and 6-inch crowns; all widths of brims; colors black and brown; prices are $2.98, $2.48 and............ $1.95

Our line of children's school hats is now in; entirely complete. Inspection invited.

All household needs greatly reduced

Comply with city ordinance and buy a Garbage can, one bushel size, galvanized iron, complete with lid; hardware dealers ask 75c; sale price.. 49c

Mrs. Potts' sad irons, set of three nickel plated irons with always cold handle and stand; worth $1.00; sale price............ 79c

Clothes lines, 50 foot length, strongly braided cotton; 12c value............ 8c

Feather dusters, full count turkey feathers, ebony finished handle; 30c value for............ 19c

Mason fruit jars, porcelain lined lids, pints or quarts; 75c values; per dozen............ 59c

Stepladders, best Norway pine, 5 foot with shelf; 75c value............ 59c

Dust pan and brush, Japanned, good brush; worth 25c; for............ 15c

Gas stoves, 2 and 3 burners, black and nickel finish; former prices $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50; choice Monday............ $1.59

Grass catchers for lawn mowers, formerly sold at 50c; now............ 25c

Family soap, large 5c cakes; ten to each customer at, per cake............ 2c

Bath room fixtures, nickel plated soap holder or towel rod; choice for only............ 10c

A "quarter" buys these 50c bags

No need to tell women who follow every flight of fashion that the envelope shopping bag is the reigning craze throughout the country. Some stores are content to sell what the wide-awake merchant calls plunder; other stores either originate new styles or seine the market for latest novelties. Here's a big "catch" we made in New York this week.

1,200 patent leather envelope bags with strap handle, moire lined, fitted with purse inside (cut shows the bag open). Being made of "shiny" leather they will not soil readily. An extremely handy article and the price is only............ 25c

SPORTING SECTION The Pittsburgh Gazette. SPORTING SECTION

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

MANY AMERICANS VISITING PARIS

Never Before Have Such Large Numbers Journeyed to the French Capital.

ALL SECTIONS REPRESENTED

SPECIAL LETTER FROM
ALGERNON C. DOUGHERTY.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—There have been more Americans in Paris this summer than during any other season on record. Accustomed as I have been for more than 20 years to notice the inroads of our people from the beginning of May to the middle of September, I have been literally amazed by the immensity of the transatlantic pilgrimages in this particular year of grace. All Paris is wondering at the vast number of its visitors from over the sea, and an immeasurable delight is mixed with its wonder, for the Americans are the easiest people to get along with of all foreigners, and, by a very large majority, the biggest spenders. The railroads, hotels, restaurants and shops have already profited enormously, while another full month remains during which American dollars will keep pouring into French laps.

As the result of a somewhat cursory inquiry among the business establishments of Paris, I found only one opinion everywhere prevailing—that 1905 is a red-letter year in French commercial prosperity, mainly owing to the vast number of Americans who have visited Paris, and the large sums expended by them. A prominent member of the great business world here made, at my request, a careful estimate of the amount expended by our people in France from May to September, and surprised himself as much as he did me, by the calculation. He figured it out that Paris and France will be just about $28,000,000 richer this summer from the Americans who are now visiting here.

At the offices of the steamship companies the song was pitched in the same happy key. Each and every one of the lines reported that its best previous record of passenger business had been greatly exceeded this summer—exceeded to an extent that had far surpassed their expectations. At the offices of many of these companies I was assured that the great bulk of travel this year differed from other years, not alone in quantity but in quality, too. While originally the majority of the passengers are those who make a European trip regularly every year, a noticeable fact this season is that the great majority of the travelers are coming abroad now for the first time.

This, I was told, should not be regarded as an indication that the "regulars" were abandoning their habit this year by staying at home, but rather that an entirely new wave of travel was setting in, of such huge proportions as practically to outnumber four to one that big class of Americans who year after year come to Europe.

All Sections Represented.

Another distinctive feature that was called to my attention was the fact that this year's travel is much more largely representative of all parts of the United States than was ever the case before. In other words, that while, in an average season, the great majority of Americans who visit Europe hail from New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago and other large cities, principally in the east, the tide of American travel this season has its points of origin in many sections of the extreme west, south and southwest, and in hundreds of the smaller cities and towns whose people rarely, if ever, cross the Atlantic. From the standpoint of the steamship companies, this is a most encouraging sign, for it not only indicates the general prosperity prevailing in the United States, but gives promise that an enormous field, hitherto practically closed to European travel, has been definitely opened at last, and will continue for many years.

As a matter of fact, this new element of the American invasion is palpable enough to any observer, without the need of the steamship people to point it out. A great many of the Americans are seen on the streets these days are of a manifestly different type from our national product that one grows accustomed to seeing in over here or, indeed, from the stamp of citizen that is met in our bigger cities. Among this year's pilgrims one encounters many unfamiliar types, such, for instance, as the prosperous-looking residents of little towns in Georgia, Arkansas, Texas, Wyoming or Oklahoma; an occasional specimen of the agricultural gentleman known as hayseed; a Nevada mountaineer, who looks as if he had stepped out of one of Bret Harte's stories, or an ex-cowboy with his family, who have come over here to get a look at an effete civilization.

The miscellaneous assortment to be found this year among the American tourists has proved a sort of revelation to the European, and will cause him to revise his conventional idea of Uncle Sam's nephews. Nine out of every 10 Frenchmen has judged our entire race by the great mass of Americans he has grown accustomed to see in Paris every spring and summer, and in French novels and on the French stage, a cut-and-dried type of genus Americanus has been serving for generations. The new types of our people that are being seen here now will prove a welcome boon to the novelists and playwrights who are always anxious to get hold of something new.

As far as I can observe, however, the new specimens that have invaded Paris this year will not materially alter the popularity of Americans in France. From whatever part of the United States they come, our people all have the same general characteristics, that differentiate them strikingly from all other nationalities. Instead of the hypercritical, contemptuous manner of the English tourists; or the heavy and boorish swagger of the Germans; or the peevish and rather parsimonious characteristics of certain other races, the Americans are almost invariably polite, good-humored and lavish, and wherever they go they are welcomed with heartiness.

Winter Travel Will Be Heavy.

In the course of my inquiries at the different steamship offices about this summer's travel, I was furnished a bit of incidental information that greatly surprised me. The representative of the North German Lloyd line told me that while their bookings this summer had been greater than ever before, there were many indications that their winter Mediterranean service from New York would proportionately exceed the increase of their North Atlantic service. He said that even this early a vast number of places had been engaged during November, December and January for Americans who were coming over to spend the winter in Italy, Spain and Egypt.

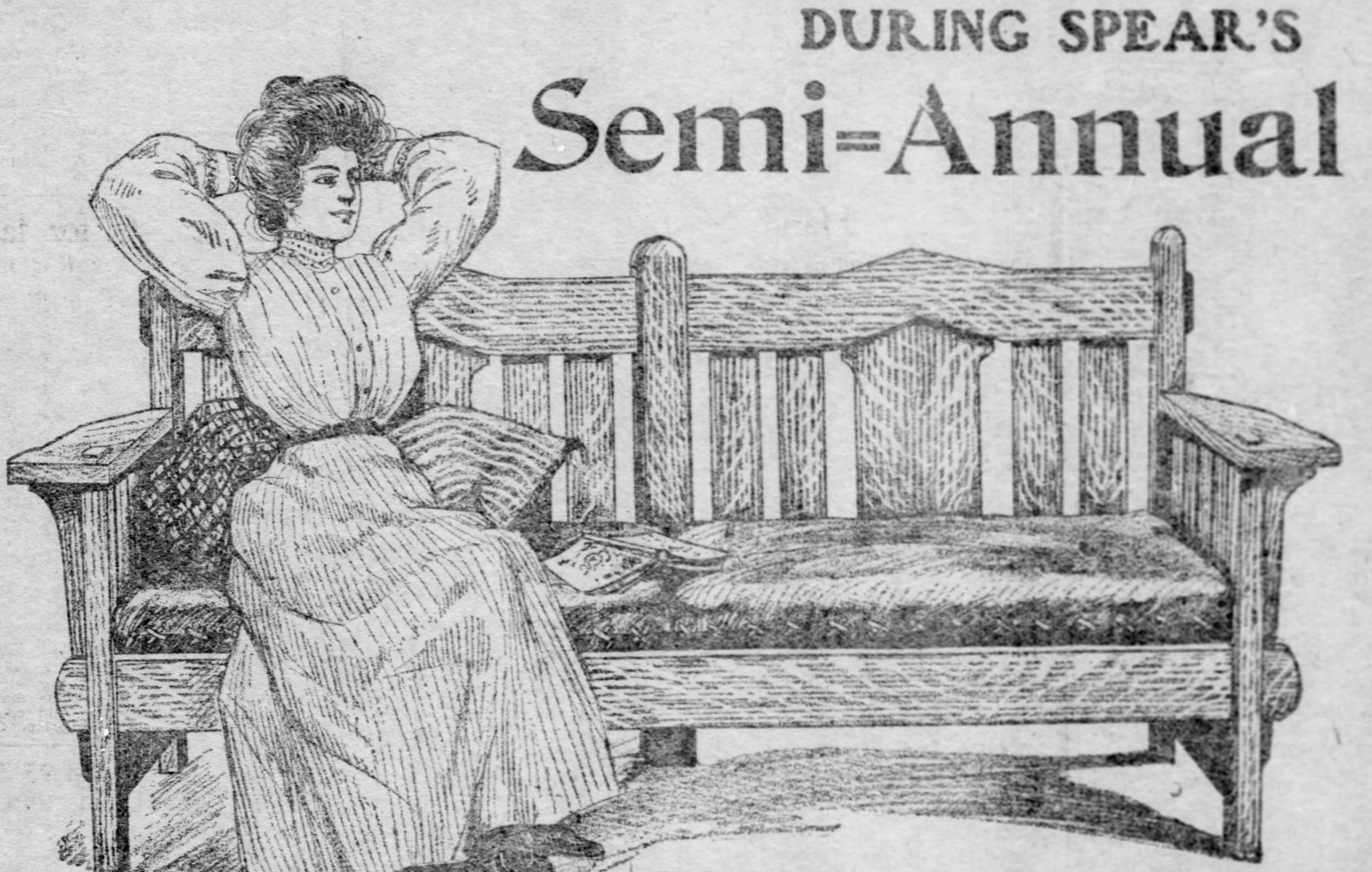
He told me that within the last year, since their company had been running a line of steamers from Marseilles to Alexandria, connecting at Naples with their line from New York, the entire social condition had been reversed at Cairo, and that while the English were formerly in a vastly preponderating majority in the Egyptian capital every winter, the Americans last year greatly outnumbered the Britishers, and had become infinitely the most important colony there. "This year," he added, "already promises to eclipse the American tide of travel in that direction, and many persons who formerly came to Europe during the summer months, are now spending the summer at home, and heading toward these shores as soon as winter begins."

This was opening my eyes to a new proposition: that the American invasion of the eastern continent is no longer restricted to the summer, and that the citizens of the United States as travelers are eclipsing Great Britain's glory along the Mediterranean just as they have been doing in recent years in France, Germany and elsewhere throughout Europe.

Why be bothered with coal when you can burn gas in your range at a cost of from 25c to $1.00 per month.
See Peoples Natural Gas Co.,
Columbia Bank Building.
No charge for service connection or setting meters.

SPEAR'S
908 AND 910
PENN AVENUE
A DOLLAR NOW IS ALL YOU PAY---
YOU GET THE ARTICLE RIGH AWAY

You Can "Feather Your Nest" With the Aid of a Dollar
DURING SPEAR'S
Semi-Annual Dollar Sale



Happy should be those who are thinking of going to housekeeping, for this Dollar Sale proves the real open door to a happy home. Think of the opportunity—why, you can go right through this big establishment, select any article you like. A DOLLAR NOW IS ALL YOU PAY—YOU GET THE ARTICLE RIGHT AWAY. And if you want to furnish a home completely or in part just come along and select the things you wish.

Come as soon as you can. There won't be another Dollar Sale for six long months.

Miss This Snap and You'll Regret It

Those who waited for this Dollar Sale are getting the best bargains and the best terms ever known. Ask anyone who attends if you want to know the facts. It will profit you to come—a dollar now is all you pay on any article advertised.

Spear Will Trust You and Your Friends

Spear's Dignified Credit System is not meant for a favored few, but is for EVERYBODY. Rich or poor, whoever the person may be, he is entitled to credit at Spear's—and you are especially invited to avail yourself of the bargains of this great Dollar Sale. Loss of position, illness or any other calamity have no effect whatever upon your purchase. Spear's system protects you in every way possible. You and your friends need only a dollar each to purchase any article advertised.

Buy Goods by Mail

If it is not convenient for you to come to our store we will gladly fill all mail orders. Clip out any item you see in this ad., mail it to us and the goods you desire will be sent to you the same as if you came in person to the store.

THE ILLUSTRATIONS BELOW SHOW BUT A FEW OF THE ARTICLES in this big assortment during this sale.

This Mission Davenport $75 Exactly like cut. See it in our window. It is made of weathered oak and is 6 feet 9½ inches long 3 feet 2½ inches high, 2 feet 6½ inches wide. Has loose Spanish leather cushions and two extra Spanish leather pillows. Good enough for the finest home and can be placed in any room in the house. Made by a factory that makes only high grade furniture. Would be good value at $100.00. Spear's price $75. Delivered at your home on payment of........ $1

This Splendid SEWING TABLE Worth $1.25, On Sale Monday 45c

36 inches long, 19 inches wide and 25 inches high. Top is marked off like a yardstick. It is invaluable for the sewing room and when not in use it may be used for other purposes. It makes a splendid card table. You can fold it up and put it away when not in use. Regular price $1.25. On sale Monday, only 45c.

Goods Stored FREE

Should you contemplate moving, or for any other reason prefer not to have goods delivered immediately, we will gladly store free of charge any purchase you may select.

Just bring along a dollar or two and the cream of the stock is yours to choose from.

Just as Advertised

We want it distinctly understood that EVERY ITEM illustrated in this advertisement is an exact reproduction of the item itself, and can be had at exactly the same price and exactly the same terms as advertised.

SPEAR & CO.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
MISSION FURNITURE

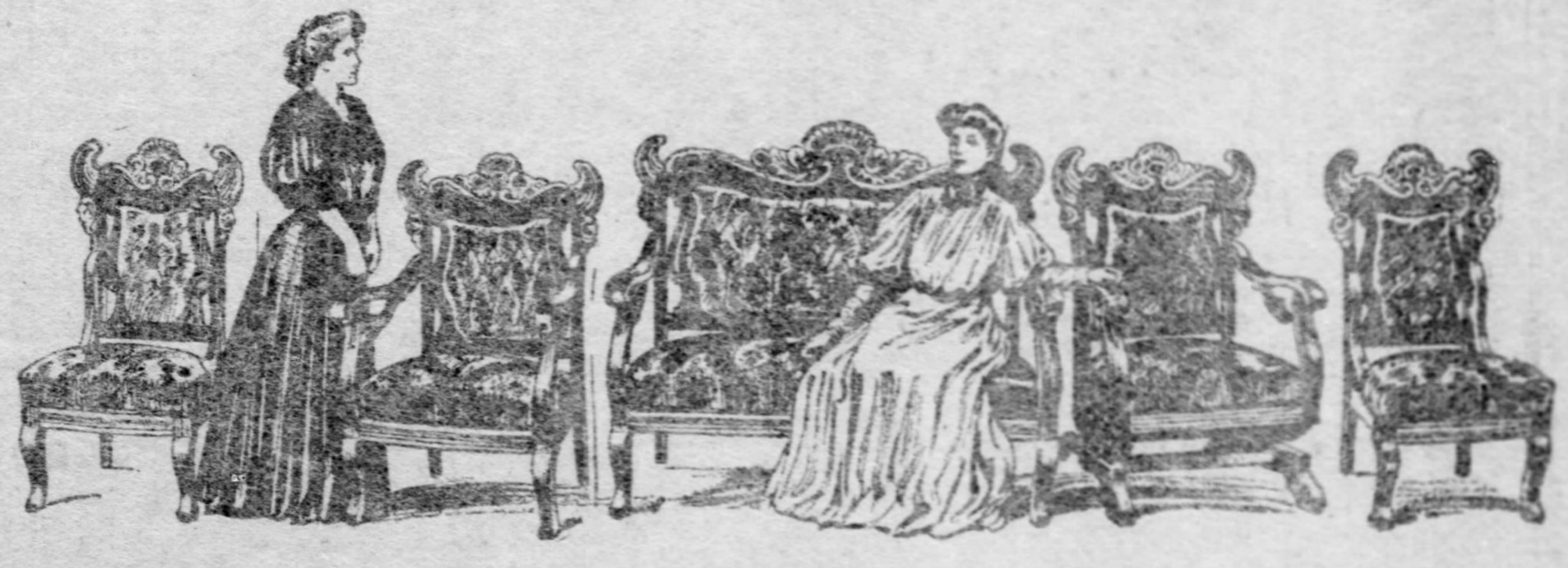
Mission Furniture For the Home

Spear's line of Mission furniture is larger and better than ever. It comprises a variety of finishes that are entirely new and exclusive with Spear & Co. Mission furniture is very effective and very fashionable. We have the largest and best line in the city. Whether it is desired for the dining-room, den, library or bedroom, Spear's line includes the patterns you will like at very attractive prices.

This Fine Bedroom Suit, $36

Exactly like cut. See it in our window.

Without doubt this is one of the handsomest bedroom suits we have ever offered at the price and certainly the biggest value ever shown anywhere in the country. Made of the finest quality quarter sawed golden oak, richly carved and highly polished. The foot board of the bed has an exceptionally heavy roll. The dresser and washstand have serpentine front and heavy cast brass trimmings. The suit would be big value in any store at $65. Spear's special price $36.00. Delivered to your home on payment of........ $1



PARLOR SUITS DELIVERED ON PAYMENT OF ONE DOLLAR
$30 Parlor Suit for $19; have it charged; suit will be delivered to you on payment of
$90 Parlor Suit for $65; have it charged; suit will be delivered to you on payment of
$75 Parlor Suit for $50; have it charged; suit will be delivered to you on payment of
$28 Parlor Suit for $16; have it charged; suit will be delivered to you on payment of
$1

THIS WARDROBE $7

(Exactly like cut.)
See it in our window.

Made of hard wood, well finished, has double doors and is very roomy. There is a large shelf inside on which any number of hooks can be fastened for clothing. There is also a large drawer below. It is a convenient, substantially built wardrobe, and big value at Spear's low price of $7.

Delivered to your home on payment of........ $1

THIS CHASE LEATHER COUCH $17.50

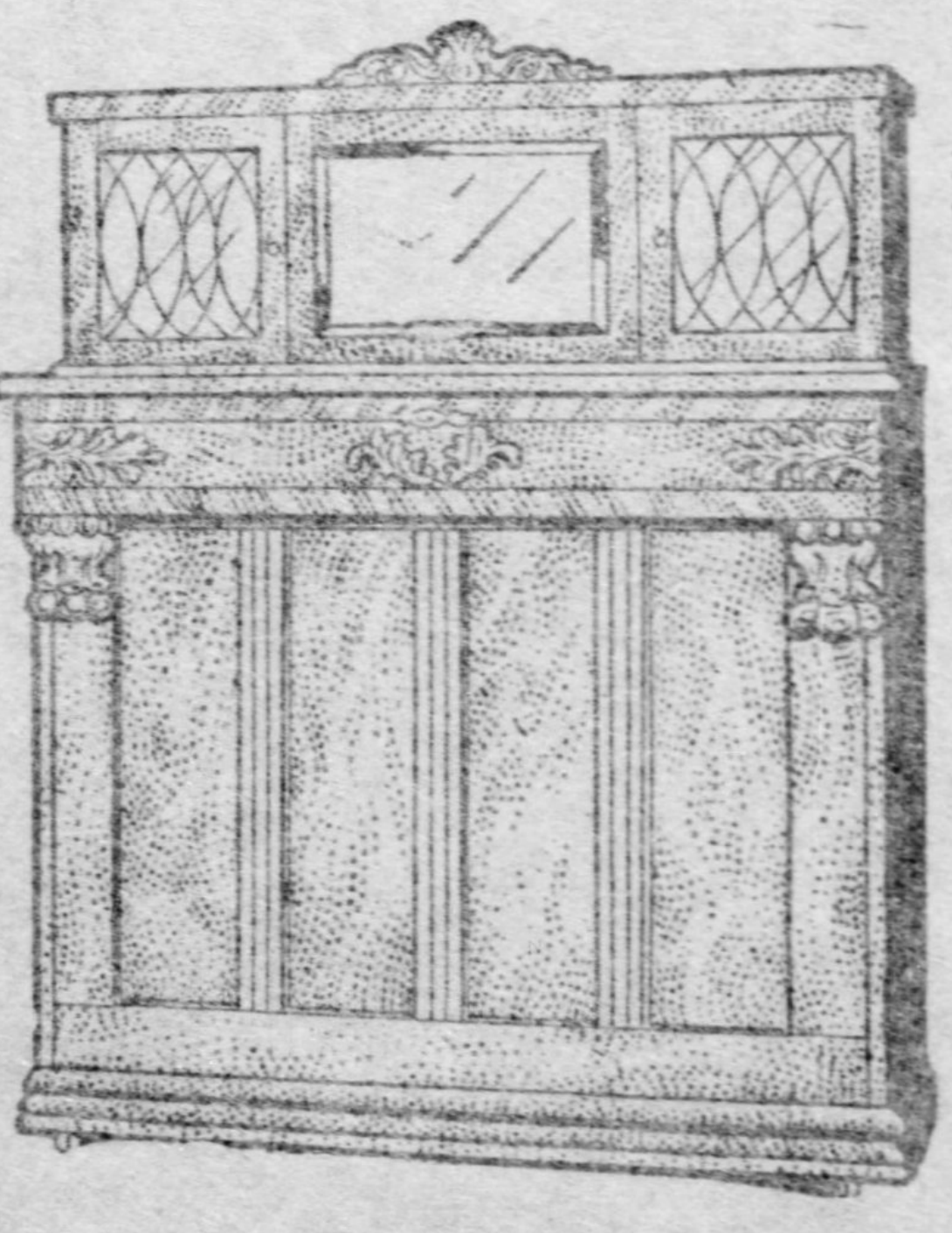
Exactly like cut. See it in our window.

Long service has proved the exceptional wearing quality and big value of our Chase Leather Couches. This couch is full size, heavily tufted, made of finest chase leather, which Spear guarantees to wear the same as genuine leather. Upholstered in tow and moss, with a full duck bottom. Springs are of the very best open steel construction. The frame is finely carved and of the best golden oak, highly polished.

Delivered to your home on payment of........ $1

See Spear's splendid 2-room outfit for kitchen and bedroom for only $55

This Handsome Folding Bed $27.75



(Exactly like cut.)
See it in our window.

This folding bed is rare value. Made of beautiful golden quarter sawed oak, highly polished. The top and base are both artistically carved; the base has the carved front, always affected in high-grade furniture. It is built on sanitary lines, having a fine spring of the best Hartford weave, which can easily be taken out when dusting the bed, so that no dirt can possibly accumulate therein. Has two separate compartments in top, with beautiful fancy glass door; also fine French plate mirror 12x20 inches, consequently losing its appearance as a folding bed. This bed is by far the best thing we have ever offered and is sold regularly at $50. Our price $27.75.

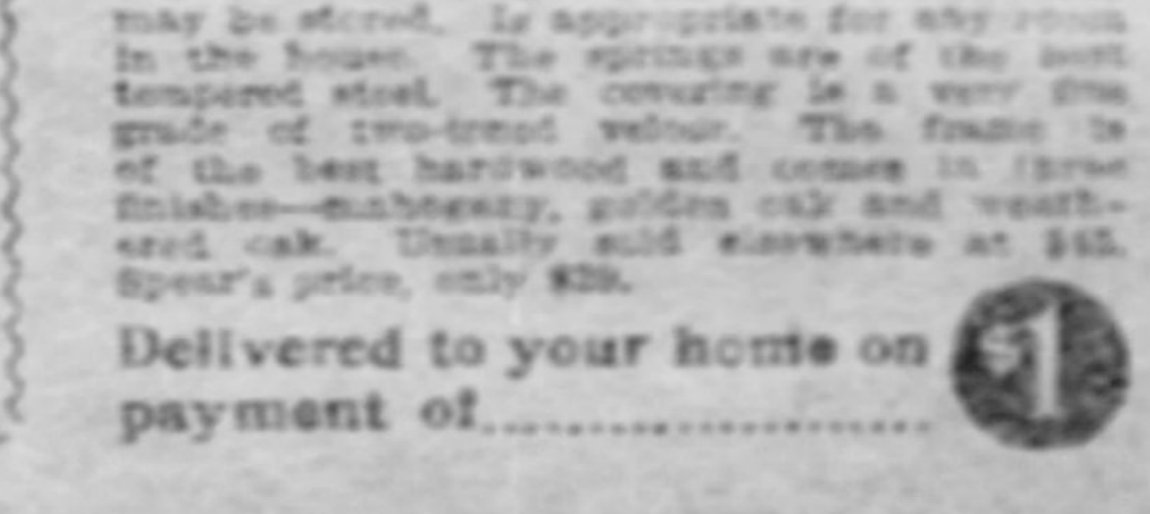
Delivered to your home on payment of........ $1

Carpets and Rugs OF ANY GRADE DELIVERED ON PAYMENT OF . . . ONE DOLLAR

A Fine Rug or Carpet Sweeper Free with Every Carpet Purchased.

Take your choice—you pay only one dollar on any purchase of ten dollars. Understand, this applies just the same to our FINEST Carpets and Rugs as to the least expensive.

Brussels Carpets; worth 75c a yard, Spear's price........	48c
Ingrain Carpets; worth 60c a yard; Spear's price........	35c
Velvet Carpets; worth $1.15; Spear's price........	70c
Axminster Carpets; worth $1.25 a yard; Spear's price........	90c
Wilton Velvet Carpets; worth $1.75 a yard; Spear's price........	$1.25
Chinese Matting in all the pretty and cool-looking patterns for summer use. An unusual quality to be sold at this price. Most stores ask 30c a yard. Spear's price........	20c
Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet, Spear's price........	$16.50
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet; Spear's price........	$22.50
Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 feet; Spear's price........	$12.00
Brussels Rugs, room size; Spear's price........	$11.00
Oilcloth of good quality and patterns that do so nicely for the pantry or the kitchen. Would be cheap at 35c to 50c a yard. Spear's price........	20c
Linoleums of all kinds that look so bright and new every time they are cleaned. Should sell for 75c a yard. Spear's price........	50c



This Bed Davenport, $29

Exactly like cut. See it in our window.

It is a beautiful Davenport, comfortable and handsome in a very high degree, adaptable as both couch and bed, for when opened up it is quickly transformed into a most comfortable double bed. There is a box underneath in which the bed clothing may be stored. Is appropriate for any room in the house. The springs are of the best tempered steel. The covering is a very fine grade of two-toned velour. The frame is of the best hardwood and comes in three finishes—mahogany, golden oak and weathered oak. Usually sold elsewhere at $45. Spear's price, only $29.

Delivered to your home on payment of........ $1

SPEAR & CO. - 908 and 910 Penn Avenue

PITTSBURGH BEATS BOSTON---ORMONDALE WINS THE FUTURITY

SAM LEEVER TOO MUCH FOR BOSTON

Schoolmaster Opposes Fraser on Rubber and Blanks the Home Team, 4 to 0.

WAGNER HAS HOME RUN

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Pittsburgh .... 4—Boston 0
St. Louis .... 2-1—Brooklyn 1-4
New York .... 2-6—Cincinnati 0-5
Chicago .... 4-4—Philadelphia 3-0

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York..	81	33	.711	Cincinnati ..	60	56	.517
Pittsburgh..	74	43	.633	St. Louis ..	46	72	.390
Chicago	68	49	.581	Boston	38	81	.319
Philadelphia	62	52	.544	Brooklyn	36	79	.313

TODAY'S CARD.

No games today, as all the clubs are in the east.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, MASS., Aug. 26.—After winning three straight from the Tenneyites, the Pirates came on the field for the last time this season with the intention of making a clean sweep, and a clean sweep they made, for when the score of the last inning was put up it stood 4 to 0 in favor of the Buccaneers.

Schoolmaster Leever was selected to pass over his assortment. Fraser, who was opposed to him, gave a fair match. Wallace opened the game by being presented with a pass. Clarke flied to Cannell. Batty fumbled Leach's grounder, allowing Wallace to get to second. Wagner fanned and Howard flied to Delehanty.

The first three Beaneaters went out in order. The second inning opened with Dave Brain walking to first. He got no further than second, however, as the next three men went out in order. Fraser fanned Wallace, the first man up in the third, but let Clarke walk. Clarke stole and Leach flied to Tenny. Wagner cracked out a single, scoring Clarke. He then set the fans on edge by stealing third. Howard walked and stole second. Brain was thrown out by Lauterborn. The inning finished with the Smoky City boy's one run to the good.

Again in the sixth inning Pittsburgh tallied. Howard drew a pass, stole second and reached home on Ritchey's double. Brain fanned. Ritchey sent out a double. Gibson got a pass. Leever sent an easy grounder to Tenney. Raymer threw Wallace out and Delehanty caught Clarke at second.

Not again until the final inning did Clarke's band score. Wallace drew a pass, but was caught between second and third. Clarke beat out his bunt, which Lauterborn fumbled. Tenney threw wild, allowing Clarke to score. Raymer threw out Leach. Wagner hit over the left field fence for a home run.

Howard, the next man up, sent out an easy fly to Lauterborn. The game was ended. The score:

Pittsburgh	R	H	P	A	E	Boston	R	H	P	A	E
Wallace, r.	0	0	1	0	0	Abb'chio, s.	0	0	1	5	1
Clarke, l.	2	0	5	1	0	Tenney, 1...	0	1	10	1	1
Leach, m.	0	1	1	0	0	Dolan, r...	0	1	3	0	0
Wagner, s.	1	2	2	3	1	Deleh'ty, l.	0	1	3	0	1
Howard, 1.	1	0	8	0	0	Cannell, m.	0	0	1	0	0
Brain, 3...	0	0	1	2	0	Raymer, 2..	0	1	1	1	0
Ritchey, 2.	0	1	1	3	0	Laut'b'n, 3.	0	0	1	4	0
Gibson, c.	0	1	8	0	0	Moran, c...	0	1	6	1	1
Leever, p..	0	0	0	1	0	Fraser, p...	0	1	1	0	0
Totals....	4	5	27	9	1	Totals.....	0	6	27	12	5

Pittsburgh .... 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 2—4
Boston .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Ritchey. Home run—Wagner. Sacrifice hits—Cannell, Clarke. Stolen bases—Clarke, Wagner, Howard. Double play—Ritchey, Wagner and Howard. First base on balls—Off Fraser 6. Struck out—By Fraser 4, by Leever 3. Time of game—1:53. Umpire—Klem. Attendance 4,494.

Even Break at Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 26.—Hanlon's men broke even with the St. Louis team today in a double-header, the visitors winning the first game and the locals gaining the second. Lumley's home run hit in the second game was the feature of the day's play. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

Brooklyn.	R	H	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	H	P	A	E
Dobbs, m..	1	2	3	0	0	Dunle'vy, r.	0	0	1	1	0
Sheckard, l.	0	0	3	0	0	Shannon, l.	0	1	2	0	0
Lumley, r.	0	1	1	0	0	Smoot, m...	0	0	2	0	0
Batch, 3...	0	0	0	1	0	Grady, 1....	1	1	12	0	0
Gessler, 1..	0	1	11	0	0	Shay, 2.....	1	1	2	4	1
Malay, 2...	0	1	2	2	0	McBride, s.	0	1	1	3	1
Lewis, s...	0	0	1	3	0	Burke, 3....	0	0	2	1	0
Bergen, c..	0	0	6	0	0	Leahy, c....	0	0	4	0	0
Mitchell, p	0	0	0	2	0	Brown, p...	0	0	1	4	0
*Hall	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals....	1	5	27	8	0	Totals.....	2	4	27	13	2

*Batted for Mitchell in the ninth.
Brooklyn .... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
St. Louis .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Shay, Lumley. Sacrifice hits—Dobbs, Sheckard 2, Lewis. Stolen bases—Shannon 2, Gessler, Malay. Double play—Dunleavy and Shay. First base on balls—Off Mitchell 1, off Brown 3. Struck out—By Mitchell 5, by Brown 4. Passed ball—Bergen. Time—1:28. Umpires—Emslie and Bausewine. Attendance—3,500.

SECOND GAME.

Brooklyn.	R	H	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	H	P	A	E
Dobbs, m..	1	1	3	0	0	Dunle'vy, r.	0	0	0	0	0
Sheckard, l.	1	1	5	0	0	Shannon, l.	0	0	0	0	0
Lumley, r.	1	2	3	0	0	Smoot, m...	0	0	4	0	0
Batch, 3...	1	2	1	1	0	Grady, 1....	0	2	12	0	0
Gessler, 1..	0	1	7	1	0	Shay, 2.....	0	0	3	3	0
Malay, 2...	0	1	0	2	1	McBride, s.	1	1	3	4	0
Lewis, s....	0	1	1	1	1	Burke, 3....	0	1	0	3	0
Ritter, c...	0	0	6	1	0	Leahy, c....	0	0	2	1	0
Scanlon, p.	0	0	1	2	0	Taylor, p...	0	1	0	2	0
Totals....	4	9	27	8	2	Totals.....	1	5	24	13	0

St. Louis .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Brooklyn .... 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 *—4

Two-base hit—McBride. Three-base hit—Batch. Home run—Lumley. Sacrifice hits—Burke, Lumley, Malay. Stolen bases—Dunleavy, Grady 3, Shay, Dobbs, Sheckard, Gessler. Double play—McBride and Grady. First base on balls—Off Scanlon 4, off Taylor 4. First base on errors—St. Louis 2. Struck out—By Scanlon 5, by Taylor 1. Time—1:35. Umpires—Bausewine and Emslie. Attendance—5,000.

NEW YORK TAKES TWO MORE FROM THE REDS

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—New York defeated Cincinnati in both games of a double-header today, winning the first with two runs in the first inning. A wild throw by Overall, letting in three men, was mainly responsible for Cincinnati's defeat in the second game. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

Cincinnati	R	H	P	A	E	New York.	R	H	P	A	E
Huggins, 2.	0	1	5	4	1	Browne, r..	1	2	0	0	0
Barry, 1....	0	1	11	0	0	Donlin, m..	1	2	5	0	0
Kelley, l...	0	1	5	0	0	McGann, 1..	0	2	11	0	0
Seymo'r, m	0	0	0	0	0	Mertes, l....	0	0	1	0	0
Corcoran, s	0	0	0	4	0	Dahlen, s...	0	0	2	3	0
Steinf'lt, 3.	0	0	0	2	0	Devlin, 3...	0	0	3	2	0
Odwell, r..	0	2	2	0	0	Strang, 2...	0	0	3	5	0
Schlei, c...	0	0	1	3	1	Bow'rman, c	0	0	3	1	0
Walker, p.	0	0	0	2	0	M'Gin'ty, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Totals....	0	5	24	15	2	Totals.....	2	6	27	15	0

New York .... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 *—2
Cincinnati .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

First base on balls—Off McGinnity 2, off Walker 1. Struck out—By McGinnity 2, by Walker 1. Three-base hit—Browne. Two-base hit—Barry. Stolen base—Donlin. Umpire—O'Day. Time of game—1:30.

SECOND GAME.

Cincinnati	R	H	P	A	E	New York.	R	H	P	A	E
Huggins, 2.	0	1	3	4	1	Browne, r..	2	1	1	0	0
Barry, 1....	1	3	10	2	0	Donlin, m..	1	0	1	0	0
Kelley, l...	1	0	1	0	0	McGann, 1..	1	2	13	1	0
Bridw'll, m	0	1	3	0	0	Mertes, l....	2	0	1	0	0
Corcoran, s	1	2	2	3	0	Dahlen, s...	0	2	5	1	1
Steinf'lt, 3.	0	0	2	3	0	Devlin, 3...	0	0	0	3	1
Odwell, r..	2	2	1	0	0	Strang, 2...	0	2	2	5	0
Street, c...	0	1	2	7	0	B'nahan, c.	0	0	1	1	0
Overall, p.	0	0	0	0	1	Bow'man, c	0	0	8	0	0
						Taylor, p...	0	1	0	2	0
						Math'son, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals....	5	10	24	19	2	Totals.....	6	8	27	16	2

New York .... 3 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 *—6
Cincinnati .... 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 1 1—5

First base on balls—Off Taylor 5, off Overall 6. Struck out—By Taylor 3, by Mathewson 1, by Overall 4. Three-base hit—Corcoran. Two-base hits—Barry 2, Odwell 2. Sacrifice hits—McGann 2, Devlin. Double play—Corcoran and Barry. Wild pitch—Overall. Passed balls—Bresnahan, Bowerman. Umpire—O'Day. Time of game—1:55. Attendance 20,000.

CHICAGO TWICE BEATS THE PHILADELPHIA CLUB

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—Chicago today won both games of a double-header from Philadelphia. Each game was a pitchers' battle, in which Wicker and Brown had the best of Nichols and Duggleby, respectively. Attendance 15,896. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Chicago.	R	H	P	A	E	Philadel'a.	R	H	P	A	E
Slagle, m..	0	1	0	0	1	Thomas, m.	1	1	5	0	0
Casey, 3....	0	1	1	4	0	Courtney, 3.	0	2	1	1	1
Chance, 1..	1	1	15	0	0	Magee, l....	0	1	3	0	0
Schulte, l..	0	0	4	0	0	B'nsfield, 1.	0	0	10	2	0
Tinker, s...	1	1	3	2	0	Duffy, r.....	0	0	1	0	0
Maloney, r.	1	1	1	1	1	Gleason, 2..	1	2	2	1	0
Hoffman, 2	1	3	0	4	1	Doolin, s...	0	2	2	4	0
Kling, c....	0	1	2	1	0	Dooin, c....	0	0	3	1	0
Wicker, p..	0	1	0	4	0	Nichols, p..	1	1	0	3	1
						*Kruger	0	0	0	0	0
Totals....	4	10	27	16	3	Totals.....	3	9	27	12	2

*Batted for Nichols in the ninth.
Chicago .... 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—4
Philadelphia .... 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Hoffman. Three-base hits—Hoffman, Magee. Sacrifice hits—Magee, Courtney, Schulte. Stolen base—Casey. First base on balls—Off Wicker 4, off Nichols 2. Struck out—By Nichols 1, by Wicker 2. Wild pitches—Nichols 2. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—Johnstone.

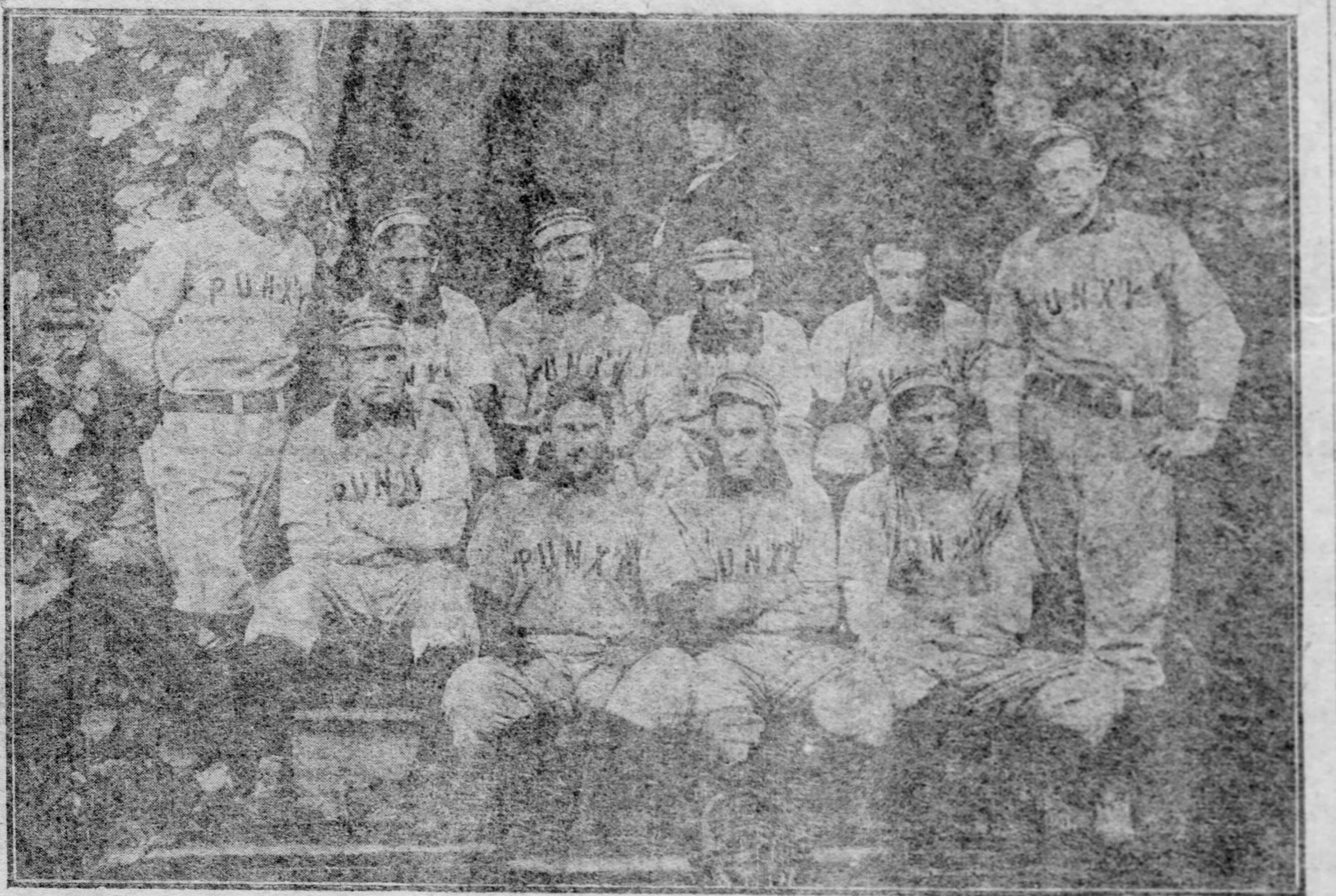
SECOND GAME.

Chicago.	R	H	P	A	E	Philadel'a.	R	H	P	A	E
Slagle, m..	1	0	5	0	0	Thomas, m.	0	0	2	1	1
Casey, 3....	0	0	1	0	0	Courtney, 3.	0	1	2	0	0
Chance, 1..	1	1	9	0	2	Magee, l....	0	2	3	0	0
Schulte, l..	0	2	1	1	0	B'nsfield, 1.	0	1	13	0	0
Tinker, s...	0	1	1	4	0	Duffy, r.....	0	0	2	0	1
Maloney, r.	0	0	1	0	0	Gleason, 2..	0	0	1	1	0
Hoffman, 2	0	0	2	3	0	Doolin, s...	0	1	1	5	1
Kling, c....	1	2	8	3	0	Abbott, c....	0	1	3	4	0
Brown, p...	1	1	0	1	0	Duggleby, p	0	0	0	4	0
Totals....	4	8	27	13	2	Totals.....	0	6	27	15	3

Chicago .... 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 1—4
Philadelphia .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Abbott, Kling, Brown. Sacrifice hit—Tinker. Struck out—By Brown 5, by Duggleby 2. Passed ball—Kling. Time of game—1:35. Umpire—Johnstone.

THE FAST PUNXSUTAWNEY BASEBALL TEAM



Front row, standing—MacKoun, pitcher. Sitting—Wilhelm, left; Allen, third; Corrigan, middle; McDonald, catcher. Standing—Calhoun, pitcher. Back row, Campbell, second, Hobson, pitcher; Williams (captain), first base; Russell, shortstop. Manager W. J. Brown in the background.

CLARKE DESIRED TO TRADE OTIS CLYMER

BOSTON, MASS., Aug. 26.—Manager Clarke of the Pittsburgh club, said tonight that he expects to have Clymer back in the game in two weeks. He admitted that early in the season Pittsburgh had a chance to make a deal for an experienced player and at that time asked the clubs to waive claim to Clymer and Robertaille, as several teams, Brooklyn among the number, refused to do so, the deal was blocked. Since then Clymer has improved 50 per cent in all departments and Clarke says he is glad the deal was not consummated. Clarke announced tonight that he will introduce another new outfielder to the Pittsburgh fans on August 31.

Rockwood Leaves Field.

SOMERSET, PA., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Somerset defeated the Rockwood team of the Somerset County league here this afternoon. In the last half of the ninth inning, with Derby on first, Adamson on second and McMichael on third, Umpire Mishler called Adams safe at second on a fumble by Morrison, Rockwood's captain. Riley was not satisfied with the decision and took his team from the field. The score:

Somerset.	R	H	P	A	E	Rockwood.	R	H	P	A	E
Lantz, s....	0	0	1	1	1	Corfield, 3..	0	0	1	1	1
Roach, 2...	1	2	2	3	0	Riley, c.....	1	1	4	0	0
Meis'ger, c	0	0	8	1	0	Burkett, s...	0	0	0	4	0
Spangler, 1	0	2	8	0	0	Morrison, 2.	1	1	2	1	1
Kinzer, m.	1	0	2	0	0	Snyder, 1...	0	1	11	0	1
Rhoads, 3..	0	0	3	2	1	Luddon, m..	0	0	1	0	0
M'Michel, l	0	1	3	0	0	Holler, l....	0	0	2	1	0
Adams, r..	0	2	0	1	0	Welch, p....	0	0	2	3	0
Derby, p...	0	0	0	2	0	Benford, r..	0	0	1	0	0
Totals....	2	7	27	10	2	Totals.....	2	3	24	10	3

Somerset .... 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2
Rockwood .... 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Roach, Spangler, McMichael, Morrison. Sacrifice hits—Meisenberger 2, Snyder. Stolen bases—Spangler, Morrison. First base on balls—Off Derby 1, off Welch 4. Struck out—By Derby 6, by Welch 4. Wild pitch—Welch. Time of game—1:35. Umpire—Mishler.

The Berlin team of the Somerset County league was defeated by the Ursina Humbert at Humbert today 8 to 3, and 12 to 4.

Akron 5—Masillon 1.

AKRON, O., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Massillon was easy for Akron today in a loosely played game. Ortleib's batting was the only feature. The score:

Akron.	R	H	P	A	E	Massillon.	R	H	P	A	E
Belden, m.	1	3	0	0	0	Nolan, m...	0	2	2	0	0
Long, l....	1	1	0	0	0	Shanab'k, 3	0	0	2	3	0
East, 2....	1	3	5	3	2	Buhmair, 1.	0	0	7	1	2
Kommer, r	0	2	0	0	0	Clapper, 2..	1	2	2	2	1
Dithr'ge, s	1	1	3	3	0	Morgan, s...	0	2	2	3	0
Bedur, 1...	0	1	10	0	1	Gove, l.....	0	1	1	0	0
Ortleib, c..	1	4	7	1	0	Brahme, c...	0	0	6	2	0
Strood, 3..	0	0	2	3	1	Tindle, r....	0	1	0	1	0
Doubles, p.	0	1	0	5	0	Keller, p....	0	2	2	0	1
Totals....	5	16	27	15	4	Totals.....	1	10	24	11	4

Akron .... 0 0 0 1 2 0 1 1 *—5
Massillon .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Belden 2, Ortleib, Morgan. Sacrifice hits—Bedur, Morgan. Stolen bases—Long, East 2, Kommer 2, Ortleib. Bases on balls—Off Keller 2. Struck out—By Doubles 5, by Keller 6. Hit by pitched ball—Nolan. Wild pitch—Doubles. Time of game—1:30. Umpire—List. Attendance 920.

Wilkinsburg Wins at Tarentum.

In an exciting game yesterday the Wilkinsburg Athletics defeated the Tarentum Elks by a score of 7 to 3. Tarentum has won 11 times in succession. The score:

Tarentum.	R	H	P	A	E	Wilkinsb'g.	R	H	P	A	E
Gill, s......	1	0	2	2	0	R.Beam, 2..	0	1	2	2	0
Zekinr'd, 1	0	0	6	1	0	Messner, s..	1	1	1	3	0
Cordier, 2..	0	1	2	1	0	Bien, 3......	3	2	3	3	0
Leizer, 3...	0	1	2	2	0	E.Beam, 1..	2	2	2	1	0
Keller, l....	0	1	1	0	0	Bunker, m..	0	1	1	0	0
Pallice, m..	1	1	0	0	0	Moore, c....	0	0	11	3	0
Kum'er, r.	0	0	0	0	0	Oxnard, 1...	0	1	7	1	0
Wilson, c..	1	1	9	2	1	Brubaker, r	1	0	0	0	0
Boyer, p...	0	0	0	2	0	Orton, p....	1	1	0	3	2
Totals....	3	5	24	10	1	Totals.....	7	10	27	16	2

Wilkinsburg .... 2 1 0 0 0 1 3 0 *—7
Tarentum .... 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—E. Beam, Oxnard. Bases on balls—Off Boyer 2, off Orton 1. Struck out—By Boyer 9, by Orton 5. Hit by pitched ball—Brubaker 2.

ORMONDALE WINS FUTURITY

Perfectly Ridden by Redfern Classic Is Captured by Horse of Real Blue Blood.

FLIPFLAP RUNS SECOND

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Ormondale, a real blue-blood of the turf, descendant of a line of aristocratic equine ancestors extending back nearly a century and a half to that greatest of race horses, Eclipse in 1764, won the eighteenth running of the Futurity stakes for 2-year-olds at Sheepshead Bay today.

Favorite in the betting at 5 to 1, with just a shade of the odds in his favor over Flipflap, Ormondale, perfectly ridden by Redfern, won with half a length to spare. The time was fast, 1:11 4-5, equaling the mark of the filly Artful in the Futurity renewal of last year. Timber, carrying the colors of Harry Payne Whitney, was whipped into second place by Hildebrand, while Belmere, of the Burlew entry, ran third under a hard ride by Buchanan.

The winner ran in the name and colors of the Ormondale stable, a racing partnership composed of W. O. B. McDonald, the wealthy Californian, and Andrew Miller of New York, one of the stewards of the jockey club. Sired by the English-bred Ormonde, for whom Mr. McDonald a few years ago paid $150,000, Ormondale was really the class of the race.

The Futurity purse this year amounted to a total of $42,680, several thousands short of early estimates. The winner's share was $33,680. To Mr. Whitney, as owner of the second horse, the sum of $3,083.33 was awarded, and to Fred Burlew, owner of Belmere, $2,166.67. To Messrs. McDonald and Miller, as breeders of the winner, the additional sum of $2,000 was given and to James E. Madden, breeder of the second and third horses, $1,250 and $500 awards were made.

The crowd numbered close to 35,000 people, but was by no means a record-breaker. The weather was perfect, the rain of yesterday and last night having been succeeded during the forenoon by warmth and sunshine. The track was almost up to record quality when the Futurity candidates were called to the post at 4 o'clock.

The race, run down the six furlongs of the futurity chute, was brief and exciting. To a fair start the 17 2-year-olds left the barrier in one great sweeping group. From the grand stand it was but a wild jumble of colors. At the turn into the stretch, however, it was seen that Ormondale had a slight advantage, closely followed in the first flight by half a dozen other contenders. On to the finish line the great field came, the Ormonde colt, guided by Redfern's steady hands, disposing of one after another of the colts and fillies who challenged his lead. In the last sixteenth Timber was closing fast and a great shout went up from the stands. But Redfern riding a strong finish with hands and knees, sent Ormondale over the line with a good bit to spare. The ovation was not a great one. It was Redfern's first Futurity.

Belmere, well up all the way, finished a strong third. Flipflap, often being bumped about in the first furlong, came with a rush in the stretch and ran into fourth place. Following him was Kuroki, of the Keene pair, and then Jacobite and Vendor. The others of the 17 were strung out for quite a distance, Artery being last and Veronez, carrying the colors of W. G. Daly, fifteenth. The summaries:

First race, the Inaugural steeplechase, about two miles—Phantom, 114 (Ray), 7 to 10 and 1 to 4, won; Dick Roberts, 142 (Grantland), 8 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Pagan Bey, 125 (J. Kelly), 3 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time, 4.13 2-5. Nitrate fell.

Second, selling; last five and a half furlongs of futurity course—Sir Caruthers, 102 (Miller), 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Ingleside, 97 (McIntyre), 13 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; Bribery, 89 (McDaniel), 7 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:06. Cary, Blue Pirate, Vagabond, Remington, Gentian, Honeywell, Ladron, Bauble, Youth, Dobora, Dodina and Expressing also ran.

Third, the Fall handicap, six furlongs on main course—Prince Hamburg, 112 (Hildebrand), 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Roseben, 119 (O'Neill), 9 to 10 and 2 to 5, second; *Lady Amelia, 123 (W. Davis), 8 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:15 1-5. Graziallo, Preen, Tokalore, Rose of Dawn, Gold Enamel, Cigarlighter, Race King and Pasadena also ran.

Fourth, the Futurity, six furlongs—Ormondale, 117 (Redfern), 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Timber, 119 (Hildebrand), 6 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; †Belmere, 117 (W. Buchanan), 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:11 4-5. Flipflap, Kuroki, Jacobite, Vendor, Running Water, Zinap, †Bellsnicker, Oyama, Woolwich, Athlete, Jerry Wornberger, Veronese, Accountant and Artery also ran.

Fifth, selling; one mile and a furlong—Lord Badge, 108 (Crimmins), 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Stroller, 108 (O'Neill), 13 to 5 and even, second; Novina, 91 (Miller), 5 to 2 and 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:54 4-5. R. F. Williams, Sais and Ascot Belle also ran.

Sixth, one mile and a sixteenth on turf—Grapple, 111 (Morrison), 40 to 1 and 15 to 1, won; First Mason, 111 (W. Davis), 4 to 5 and 1 to 3, second; Pretension, 112 (Martin), 13 to 5 and 9 to 10, third. Time, 1:48 3-5. Tyron, Judge Hines, Head Dance, Tommy Waddell, Sir Ralph, Sailor Boy and Stamping Ground also ran.

* Added starter. † Coupled.

Madden Fined and Sentenced.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—John E. Madden, the Kentucky turfman, owner of several fast horses, two of which were entered in the futurity today, was convicted of criminal contempt of court fined $250 and sentenced to serve 30 days in the Raymond street jail in Brooklyn today for ignoring a subpoena of the supreme court of this state. Madden was summoned to appear before a commissioner in Saratoga during the racing season there to be questioned in his wife's suit for divorce, but failed to respond.

BUFFALO WINS THE LACROSSE MATCH

The game of lacrosse was formally introduced to the Pittsburgh public yesterday afternoon at Exposition park when the Buffalo team, the champions of the United States, played the Pittsburgh team. The champions won, 6 to 2, but had the locals had the advantage of more practice and training the score might have been reversed. The Pittsburgh team is composed of players who learned the game in Canada, and they know as much about the fine points of the sport as do the players from the Bison City. Considering that it was their first game the Pittsburgh players did remarkably well.

Tom Melville, who played on the Pittsburgh hockey team last year, was easily the star of yesterday's contest. Melville shone at all stages, and the two scores made by Pittsburgh were engineered by him, he shooting one and then passing to Capt. Simpson for another.

At several stages of the game the players became excited and it was necessary to drag apart fighters. The contest was witnessed by a fair crowd, mostly all Canadians. The teams lined up as follows:

Buffalo—6.		Pittsburgh—2.
Green and White.		Blue and White.
Flewell	Goal	Dixon-Bowen
Wenborne (capt.)	Point	McKay
Weber	Cover Point	Roberts
Bauman	First Defence	H.Simpson, capt.
Krause	Second Defence	Campbell
Stahlbaum	Third Defence	Smith
Twemblay	Center	Daniels
Dixon	Third Attack	Melville
Holden	Second Attack	W. Simpson
McSloy	First Attack	Lamb
McFadzean	Outside Home	Hill
Giltrap	Inside Home	Taylor

Washington Wins Two Games.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—Washington took two games from St. Louis today. Adams stalled off a ninth inning rally and won, 8 to 7. Falkenberg was was all but invincible in the second and won, 2 to 0. Attendance 7,800. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

St. Louis.	R	H	P	A	E	Washin'on.	R	H	P	A	E
Stone, l....	2	3	0	2	0	Cassidy, s..	1	1	4	2	0
Roc'field, 2	2	1	2	2	1	Hill, 3......	1	3	1	1	0
Frick, r....	1	2	2	0	0	Hickman, 2	1	2	0	1	0
Wallace, s	0	2	2	8	0	Anderson, 1	1	3	4	0	0
T.Jones, 1.	0	0	11	2	0	Knoll, r.....	0	0	3	0	0
Gleason, 3.	0	0	1	3	0	Stahl, 1.....	1	2	6	1	0
Koehler, m	0	0	0	0	0	C.Jones, m.	0	0	2	0	0
Spencer, c.	0	0	10	0	0	Heydon, c.	1	2	2	2	0
Glade, p...	1	0	1	2	0	Patten, p...	0	0	0	2	1
*Roth	0	0	0	0	0	Adams, p...	0	1	1	2	0
						†Mill	1	0	0	0	0
Totals....	7	8	27	19	1	Totals.....	8	14	27	12	1

*Batted for Glade in the ninth. †Batted for Patten in the seventh.
Washington .... 0 0 3 0 0 1 4 0 0—8
St. Louis .... 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—7

Two-base hits—Cassidy, Anderson, Rockenfield. Three-base hit—Wallace. Home runs—Stone, Stahl. Sacrifice hit—C. Jones. Hits—Off Patten, 5 in 3 innings; off Adams, 3 in 7 innings. Hit by pitched ball—By Glade 1, by Patten 1, by Adams 1. Bases on balls—Off Glade 2, off Patten 1, off Adams 1. Struck out—By Glade 9, by Adams 4. Time of game—1:46. Umpires—Connelly and McCarthy.

SECOND GAME.

St. Louis.	R	H	P	A	E	Washin'on.	R	H	P	A	E
Stone, l....	0	0	0	0	0	Cassidy, s..	1	1	2	5	0
Roc'field, 2	0	1	0	5	0	Hill, 3......	0	0	4	4	0
Frick, r....	0	0	3	1	0	Hickman, 2	0	1	1	3	0
Wallace, s	0	0	0	4	0	Anderson, l.	1	2	0	0	0
T.Jones, 1.	0	0	13	1	0	Knoll, r.....	0	0	0	0	0
Gleason, 3.	0	1	1	0	0	Stahl, 1.....	0	1	12	0	0
Koehler, m	0	0	1	0	0	C.Jones, m.	0	1	2	0	0
Sugden, c.	0	1	8	1	0	Kittredge, c	0	0	4	1	0
Howell, p..	0	1	1	6	0	Falk'b'g, p.	0	0	1	3	0
Totals....	0	4	27	13	0	Totals.....	2	6	27	16	0

Washington .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2
St. Louis .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Sacrifice hits—Kittredge, Hill. Double plays—Falkenberg and Stahl; Frisk and T. Jones. Stolen base—Anderson. Wild pitch—Falkenberg. Struck out—By Falkenberg 4, by Howell 7. Left on bases—St. Louis 3, Washington 2. Time of game—1:21. Umpires—Connelly and McCarthy.

Brushton Defeats Greenfield.

In a fast game on the Brushton grounds yesterday the Greenfield A. C. was defeated by the Brushton A. C. by a score of 11 to 7. The score:

Brushton.	R	H	P	A	E	Greenfield.	R	H	P	A	E
B.Jeffr's, r	2	0	2	0	1	Welsh, m...	2	1	0	0	0
Burns, m...	0	1	1	0	0	Gerst, l.....	2	4	0	0	1
Taylor, l...	1	2	2	0	0	Schofield, s	2	2	2	2	0
J.Jeffr's, 1	0	2	9	0	0	Whitmore, 2	0	2	0	2	0
Bishop, 3..	0	0	3	0	0	C.Taguire, 1	0	1	9	0	0
Swaney, c.	2	3	5	5	0	H.Tagu'e, c	0	1	0	0	0
Moke, s....	2	2	1	2	0	Bruce, r....	0	0	0	0	0
Allen, 2....	3	0	3	2	1	Parrat, 3...	0	1	4	0	2
Wills, p....	1	0	1	1	1	M'Gowan, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals....	11	10	27	11	3	Totals.....	7	12	24	5	3

Brushton .... 0 0 2 2 0 2 0 5 *—11
Greenfield .... 1 0 3 0 1 0 2 0 0—7

Two-base hits—Taylor, Whitmore. Home run—Moke. Stolen bases—Brushton 2, Greenfield 1. Bases on balls—E. Jenkins 4, Taylor, J. Jeffries. Struck out—By Wills 5, by McGowan 7.

Sheldon to Re-Enter Carlisle.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Arthur Sheldon, formerly captain of the football team at the Carlisle (Pa.) Indian school, and who has been attending Northwestern university at Evanston, left today for Carlisle to take charge of the team. Sheldon was to have assisted Coach McCormick of Northwestern this year, but owing to the one year freshman rule, was barred. He received an offer from the Carlisle team to play with them and accepted it.

Great Sires Arriving This Week

of Jay Bird and Moko, also Jack Horner, pacer, 2:20¼, by William Reed, 1925. This horse has made a mile in 2:12 over ½-mile track. Will be at Owen Fitzsimmons', Duquesne way.

HIGHLANDERS BLANKED BY THE NAPS, 1 TO 0

AMERICAN LEAGUE SCORES.

Washington .... 8-2—St. Louis 7-0
Chicago .... 2-4—Boston 1-3
Cleveland .... 1—New York 0
Detroit .... 5—Philadelphia 4

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	64	44	.593	Boston	55	52	.514
Chicago	61	44	.581	Detroit	51	56	.484
Cleveland ..	59	49	.551	Washington..	46	62	.426
New York...	55	49	.529	St. Louis	36	70	.332

GAMES TODAY.

Boston at Chicago.
Washington at St. Louis.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 26.—Cleveland shut out New York today in a pitchers' battle. Cleveland scored the only run on errors and Turner's single. Attendance 5,886. The score:

Cleveland.	R	H	P	A	E	New York.	R	H	P	A	E
Jackson, l.	0	1	5	0	0	Keeler, r....	0	1	2	0	0
Bay, m.....	0	0	1	0	0	Elberfeld, s.	0	1	1	1	1
Flick, r....	0	1	2	0	0	Williams, 2.	0	0	1	2	0
Stovall, 2..	1	0	4	2	0	Deleh'ty, l..	0	1	3	0	0
Bradley, 3.	0	1	1	5	1	Yeager, 3...	0	1	0	1	1
Turner, s..	0	1	1	2	0	Fultz, m....	0	0	0	0	0
Carr, 1.....	0	0	9	0	0	Conroy, 1...	0	0	8	0	0
Clarke, c...	0	0	3	1	0	Kleinow, c.	0	0	4	2	0
Joss, p.....	0	0	3	1	0	Powell, p...	0	0	0	2	0
Totals....	1	5	27	12	1	Totals.....	0	6	24	8	2

Cleveland .... [illegible]
New York .... [illegible]

Two-base hit—Keeler. Three-base hit—Flick. Sacrifice hits—Elberfeld, Fultz. Stolen bases—Stovall, Fultz. Double play—Clarke and Bradley. First base on balls—Off Joss 1. Struck out—By Joss 3, by Powell 3. Time of game—1:25. Umpire—Sheridan.

Detroit Beat Philadelphia.

DETROIT, Aug. 26.—Henley lost today's game for Philadelphia by his wildness, a muff of a thrown ball and two sharp singles most opportunely mixed. Bender held Detroit safe except in the second. Donovan was effective except in the third inning. Attendance 2,500. Score:

Detroit.	R	H	P	A	E	Philadel'a.	R	H	P	A	E
M'Intyre, l	2	1	4	1	0	Hartsel, l...	1	1	1	0	0
Lindsay, 1.	1	1	5	1	1	Hoffman, m	1	2	2	0	0
Schaefer, 2	1	2	1	6	0	Davis, 1....	1	2	8	0	0
Crawf'd, r.	1	0	2	0	0	L. Cross, 3.	0	0	2	0	0
Cooley, m..	0	1	1	0	1	Seybold, r..	1	0	0	0	0
Coughlin, 3	0	0	0	1	0	Murphy, 2..	0	0	0	1	0
Lowe, s....	0	0	2	0	0	M. Cross, s.	0	1	1	2	0
Drill, c....	0	0	7	1	0	Schreck, c..	0	1	7	1	0
Donovan, p	0	1	1	6	0	Henley, p...	0	0	0	0	1
						Bender, p...	0	0	0	4	0
Totals....	5	8	27	19	2	Totals.....	4	7	24	11	1

Detroit .... 4 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 *—5
Philadelphia .... 0 1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Hits—Off Henley, 2 in no inning; off Bender, 6 in 8 innings. Three-base hit—Cooley. Sacrifice hits—Lindsay, Cooley, Davis. Stolen bases—Schaefer, McIntyre, Lowe. First base on balls—Off Donovan 3, off Henley 1, off Bender 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Bender 1, by Henley 1. Struck out—By Donovan 5, by Bender 5. Double plays—McIntyre and Drill; Hartsel, Schreck, Bender and L. Cross. Wild pitch—Donovan 1. Time of game—1:45. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

White Sox Take Two.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Chicago today won two cleverly contested games from Boston. The first game was won in the sixth when Isbell hit into left field for two bases, sending in two runs. The second was nip and tuck until the tenth, when Green singled, stole second, took third on a bad throw by Armbruster and scored on Isbell's fly to Stahl. Attendance 11,500. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

Chicago.	R	H	P	A	E	Boston.	R	H	P	A	E
Green, r....	1	2	1	0	0	Selbach, r..	1	1	1	0	0
Jones, m...	0	2	2	0	0	Parent, s...	0	1	2	2	0
*Sullivan ..	0	0	0	0	0	Burkett, l..	0	1	1	0	0
Isbell, 2....	0	0	3	4	0	Collins, 3...	0	1	0	2	0
Callahan, l	1	1	3	0	0	Stahl, m....	0	0	1	0	1
Donohue, 1	0	1	10	0	0	Freeman, 1.	0	0	11	0	0
M'Farl'd, c	0	0	6	1	1	Ferris, 2....	0	0	2	4	1
Tan'hill, 3.	0	1	0	3	0	Criger, c....	0	0	4	1	0
Dundon, s.	1	1	4	4	1	Young, p....	0	0	0	3	0
Walsh, p...	1	1	1	2	0						
Totals....	4	10	27	13	2	Totals.....	1	4	24	14	2

Chicago .... [illegible]
Boston .... [illegible]

Two-base hits—Burkett, White, Isbell. Sacrifice hit—White. Stolen bases—Green, Jones. Double play—Ferris and Parent. Struck out—By White 1, by Young 2. Passed ball—Criger. Bases on balls—Off Young 1. Time of game—1:36. Umpire—Hurst.

SECOND GAME.

Chicago.	R	H	P	A	E	Boston.	R	H	P	A	E
Green, r....	1	1	1	0	0	Selbach, r..	0	0	3	0	0
Jones, m...	1	0	2	0	0	Parent, s...	1	1	1	1	0
Isbell, 2....	0	2	1	4	0	Burkett, l..	1	1	1	1	0
Callahan, l	0	0	4	0	0	Collins, 3...	1	1	2	3	0
Donohue, 1	0	0	14	1	0	Stahl, m....	0	2	3	0	1
Sullivan, c	0	0	2	0	0	Freeman, 1.	0	2	10	1	0
Tan'hill, 3.	0	2	0	2	0	Ferris, 2....	0	0	1	3	0
Dundon, s.	0	0	1	2	0	Armbru'r, c	0	0	5	1	1
White, p...	0	1	1	2	0	J.Tan'hill, p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals....	2	6	30	11	0	Totals.....	3	6	29	14	2

*Two out when winning run was scored.
Chicago .... [illegible]
Boston .... [illegible]

Two-base hit—Collins. Sacrifice hits—Jones, Isbell, Parent, Stahl. Stolen bases—Parent 2, Freeman, Green. Struck out—By Walsh 5, by Tannehill 3. Passed ball—McFarland. Bases on balls—Off Walsh 4, off Tannehill 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Walsh 1, by Tannehill 1. Time of game—2:18. Umpire—Hurst.

Benefit for Frank Selee.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—The entire proceeds of the Chicago-Boston National league game here September 22 are to be given to Frank F. Selee, manager of the Chicago National league team. Mr. Selee is critically ill and his best friends wish him to go to another climate in the hope that it will prolong his life.

Dick Harley Quits Toronto.

TORONTO, ONT., Aug. 26.—Richard Harley today resigned as manager of the Toronto Eastern league baseball team. He also asked for and was given his release as a player. Barrow of Indianapolis will take charge of the team next week.

CY SEYMOUR IS STILL LEADING

Wagner Continues to Keep After Leader, Despite Each Has Setback in Averages.

"MICKY" DONLIN DOES WELL

Cy Semour of Cincinnati is still leading the National league hitters, but Wagner continues to keep after him. In the seven games that Cincinnati has played since leaving home Seymour has made but 8 hits and consequently lost 11 points in his average. Wagner has also had a slump in hitting, having made but 6 hits in six games, and he also fell off in his average, but only 7 points.

In hits Seymour leads with 150, being the first player to make 150 hits this season. He also leads in doubles and total with extra bases. Smoot leads in triples with 12, with Clarke and Magee second, while Odwell has caught Dahlen, and the two are tied in home runs with 6. Maloney leads in stolen bases, while Gleason retains the lead in sacrifice hits. The records follow:

	G.	R.	H.	S.B.	T.B.	Ave.
Seymour, Cincinnati..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wagner, Pittsburgh..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chance, Chicago......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beaumont, Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Donlin, New York.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thomas, Philadelphia.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McCarthy, Chicago....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bresnahan, New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clymer, Pittsburgh....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Howard, Pittsburgh...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smoot, St. Louis......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Titus, Philadelphia...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Slagle, Chicago.......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barry, Cincinnati.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
F. Clarke, Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McGann, New York...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grady, St. Louis......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Magee, Philadelphia..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strang, New York....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kelley, Cincinnati....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Browne, New York....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Abbaticchio, Boston..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evers, Chicago.......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumley, Brooklyn.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shulte, Chicago.......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shannon, St. Louis...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beckley, St. Louis....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tenney, Boston.......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Courtney, Philadel'a..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mathewson, New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ewing, Cincinnati....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bransfield, Philadel'a.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moran, Boston........	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wiltse, New York....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mertes, New York....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hall, Brooklyn........	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McGinnity, New York.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steinfeldt, Cincinnati.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheckard, Brooklyn...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gessler, Brooklyn.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dunleavy, St. Louis..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McIntire, Brooklyn....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dolan, Boston.........	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Devlin, N. Y..........	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gleason, Philadelphia.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ritchey, Pittsburgh...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Batch, Brooklyn.......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Huggins, Cincinnati...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corcoran, Cincinnati.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tinker, Chicago.......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Doolin, Philadelphia..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dooin, Philadelphia...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arndt, St. Louis......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lewis, Brooklyn.......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leach, Pittsburgh.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CLUB BATTING RECORDS.

[illegible]

CLUB FIELDING RECORDS.

[illegible]

WORK OF THE PITCHERS.

[illegible]

Somerset County League.

[illegible]

PRES. PULLIAM SUSTAINS THE UMPIRE'S DECISIONS

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—President Pulliam of the National league, in a statement today regarding the protest by the New York club against the decision of the umpire in a ball game played at Pittsburgh August 5, said:

"The facts of this controversy as shown after a most thorough investigation, including a personal examination of both umpires officiating in the game, are as follows:

"In the ninth inning of the game in question as a result of a misunderstanding between the umpires, there was a mix-up as to who should give a decision at third base. Before this matter could be settled between the umpires the playing field was illegally invaded by McGraw, the manager of the New York club. Thereupon the umpire-in-chief ordered said McGraw off the playing field, in accordance with the provisions of the playing rules, which restrict the privileges of the playing field to players in the game. Upon McGraw's refusal to leave the field the umpire gave him notice that, at the expiration of a certain time limit, he would exercise his extreme authority and forfeit the game. McGraw continued to defy the authority of the umpire and the umpire after waiting a longer period than he was justified under the circumstances, forfeited the game.

"The decision of the umpire is upheld by the president of the league and the result of the game, as awarded, stands.

"This finding is subject to review by the board of directors if the New York club desires to take an appeal from the decision rendered."

PLAYED TWELVE INNINGS.

Washington Beats Butler, 6 to 5, in Exciting Game.

WASHINGTON, PA., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Butler lost to Washington today in a 12-inning game on the local grounds. The visitors secured 14 safe hits, but fast fielding by the home players prevented but five runs, while the latter secured six. The score:

Wash'ton.	R	H	P	A	E	Butler.	R	H	P	A	E
Moffett, 2..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bates, l.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ritter, 3...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nolan, m...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jude, 1....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Troupe, s...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
O'Felter, l.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	M'Claf'y, r.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James, c...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Shotwell, 1.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carlos, s...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M'Can'l, m	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Slau'ter, r-p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Tuskeny, s..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McHale, p..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mittinger, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reeder, r...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Stewart, c..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals....	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Totals.....	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*None out when winning run was scored.
Washington .... [illegible]
Butler .... [illegible]

Two-base hits—Gladfelter, McClafferty, Troupe, Slaughter. Three-base hit—[illegible]. Home run—James. Hit by pitched ball—[illegible]. First base on balls—Off McHale 1, off Slaughter 2, off Mittinger 2. Sacrifice hits—Tuskeny 2, Shotwell, Mittinger. Stolen bases—McCausland 2, James. Struck out—By McHale 4, by Slaughter 6. Passed ball—James. Wild pitch—Slaughter. Attendance 800. Umpire—Hudson. Time of game—2:[illegible].

Leetsdale 6—Sewickley 1.

Leetsdale won from Sewickley Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon 6 to 1. The score:

Leetsdale.	R	H	P	A	E	Sewickley.	R	H	P	A	E
G.Weber, s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wilson, l...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hughes, r.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Lynn, p....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J.Web'r, m	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morrison, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Paxson, 3...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Copeland, 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gray, s.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sorgman, 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Orss, 1.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whitters, 2.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sprague, 2..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Braff, l....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Brooks, m..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potsch, p..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reason, r..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals....	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Totals.....	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Leetsdale .... [illegible]
Sewickley .... [illegible]

Two-base hits—J. Weber, G. Weber, [illegible]. Three-base hit—Sprague. Hit by pitched ball—J. Weber. Bases on balls—Off Lynn 1, off Potsch 1. Struck out—By Lynn 2, by Potsch 7. Umpires—Matthews and Letten.

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SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1905.

Teams That Hurl Defies.

Challenging must be a disease and the germs must be spread to all sections of the land, judging from the number of defies that are being spread in all sections. The "pea leaguers" certainly have lots of fun at this time of the year hurling challenges at their neighbors, and it is safe to say that at least one-fourth of the loud boasting of superiority is meant in good faith by those who do it. Waynesburg meant every word it said about meeting any independent team in the land for a series of five games and a side bet of $1,000. Marty Hogan meant what he said when he remarked that he would like very much to have his champion Youngstown team play some of the Tri-State teams, the winner preferred. Youngstown is leading the procession in the independent race, and will likely capture the flag, unless about half of the team is disabled or some other unforeseen accidents happen which would militate against Hogan's chances. A series with the Johnstown club of the Tri-State would be acceptable to Youngstown, and Johnstown is just as willing.

Johnstown has a fighting chance for winning the Tri-State championship, and it is inclined to look down upon the independent association clubs, regarding themas of inferiorclass. The Tri-State is without the pale of organized ball, while the Independent association is within it, and consequently classed as a minor league. The National association has designated the association as the Ohio and Pennsylvania league. Being a member of the National association would preclude any meeting with the so-called "outlaws," and here is one condition that would hinder such a series unless a special dispensation should be granted Youngstown, but such a contingency is not likely, for the reason that organized people try to ignore the Tri-State as much as possible, and by granting such permission would be officially recognizing the "outlaws." But if Marty Hogan should take the desire to play a Tri-State club he would not let the National association stand in the way. He would play the series.

Youngstown's Good Pitchers.

While there is but a slight probability of Youngstown and Johnstown meeting, those who know something about both teams indulge in talk relative to the outcome of such a series. Johnstown says the Ohioans would be soft. Here is what Youngstown would present against the Tri-Staters: A pitching corps that is hard to beat by any minor league in the country; a fast fielding bunch in all departments; a crowd of good base runners and fairly hard hitters.

In Jack Dolan, Tommy Thomas, Billy Thomas and Cecil Armstrong Youngstown has a bunch of good pitchers, and it is doubtful if the Flood City team has this quartet beaten or even equaled. Dolan is a former big league pitcher and has the science of the game he acquired years ago, and this fact is manifest to anyone who sees him pitch. He still possesses sufficient cunning to work against any team. There is not a better curve ball pitcher on the circuit than Armstrong. Johnstown has a collection of hard hitters, being regarded as the best in the league, but it would find the Ohio Works pitchers anything but easy marks.

Looking to Next Year.

Despite the fact of the lateness of the baseball season there still remains much enthusiasm in some quarters. Some persons are already planning for next season. There is now some talk of a new association, which would resemble a league. The directors of the Fairmont club want an association, and they say Clarksburg, which will likely have a fast team again next year, will come into the association. Washington and Waynesburg of Pennsylvania would enter it also. This would give two towns in Pennsylvania and two in West Virginia, but it has been pointed out one or two towns between Washington and Fairmont could be secured to break the jump. The project is receiving the consideration of parties interested, and early this coming winter there will be a meeting and the organization set afloat. This is no "pipe dream," but is a reality, so responsible persons declare.

Fred Boyle, the Allegheny southpaw, is again with Niles, which club he refused to leave last spring to join Mt. Vernon, where he was ordered by the association. It was only upon threats of expulsion for the Niles club that Boyle went to Mt. Vernon. That club disbanded some time ago and "Lefty" soon hied himself to Niles. Last week he pitched a shut out game at Homestead, winning 2 to 0. He allowed but two hits. Boyle, in some respects, pitched a funny game. He walked eight men and then hit three, but he put on the screws when it was necessary to stop threatened scoring. Boyle is a good pitcher, nevertheless. But if pitchers had no harder game than Homestead to face there would be no releases.

It is reported in Tri-State circles that Billy Hamilton is to resign as manager of the Harrisburg team at the close of this year, and retire from baseball. Another story is to the effect that he will go to the Eastern league to play with Newark, and another has him joining the Boston National league club. Boston tried to get him away from Harrisburg this year. If Hamilton quits Harrisburg it is said that "Red" Calhoun will succeed him as manager. Managing a team would not be a new job to Calhoun, as he has served in that capacity at Haverhill in the New England league. Calhoun went there after being with St. Louis, and he took charge at a time when the club was in last place and hopelessly out of the running. Yet he got the club into shape and made a creditable showing. The next year Hamilton took charge and Calhoun remained as captain. Under their regime Haverhill twice won the championship in walks. Calhoun, like Hamilton, is of a fiery disposition on the ball field, and both are hard workers. Harrisburg would have a hard time finding a more competent man to run its ball team than Calhoun.

The Sioux City Western league club picked up a promising outfielder in Cy. Dawson of Pittsburgh, late of the Fairmont team. Dawson is built on the lines of Josh Clarke, his figure, movements in the field, at the bat and on the bases, being suggestive of the Toledo player. Dawson was one of the best outfielders on the independent circuit, and he should have no trouble in making good in the Western league.

Edward Reulbach, the Chicago pitcher who won the 20-inning game at Philadelphia Friday, was a student at Shadyside academy a few years ago, but he did not figure in athletics at that time.

The Braddock team is still playing good ball, offering the most consistent ball of any of the local teams. The fans in that town were expecting a good game with Cincinnati and they were correspondingly disappointed and grieved that Pittsburgh had protested the game, which resulted in Cincinnati calling it off, and then arranging with Youngstown.

BASEBALL GAMES PLAYED ON INDEPENDENT AND AMATEUR FIELDS

MILLVALE LOSES 10-INNING GAME

Shaners, With Mulhern on Rubber, Take Interesting Affair from Ed Hickey's Team.

JOHNSON PITCHES GOOD BALL

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Fairbanks	9	2	.818
Shaner	9	2	.818
Bedford	6	4	.600
Millvale	6	5	.545
Ingram	5	6	.455
New Kensington	4	6	.400
Lyceum	4	6	.400
Natrona	3	5	.375
Carnegie	3	7	.300
Hilldale	3	9	.250

Only one game is scheduled for this week when Lyceum plays at New Kensington Wednesday at 5:30 o'clock. Umpire Boie.

Millvale was beaten in a County league game yesterday at home by the Shaners in 10 innings, 2 to 1.

The game was a pitchers' battle between Johnson and Mulhern; both men did excellent work. The game was hotly contested and was won only after a bitter fight. The fielding of both teams was brilliant, especially the third base play of Rihn and Hays. These two youngsters were kept busy and accepted 15 chances between them without the semblance of an error. The score:

Millvale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Shaners.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Clouse, 1...	0	0	20	0	0	Becker, 2...	0	0	2	1	0
Hickey, 3...	0	1	1	6	1	Hays, 3...	1	1	1	5	0
Miles, 2....	0	0	2	2	0	Reese, r....	0	0	2	0	0
Miller, 1...	1	2	1	0	0	Watchorn, s	0	0	1	6	1
Jackson, r.	0	1	1	0	0	Spahr, c....	0	1	6	1	0
Wetzel, m.	0	1	0	0	0	Lauder'h, l.	1	1	1	0	0
Rihn, 3....	0	0	0	9	0	Ruckert, m.	0	1	2	0	0
Kraus, c...	0	1	5	0	0	Geyer, 1....	0	0	15	0	0
Johnson, p.	0	0	0	3	1	Mulhern, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Totals....	1	6	30	20	2	Totals.....	2	4	30	17	1

Shaners .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Millvale .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Ruckert. Sacrifice hits—Hickey, Miles, Jackson. Stolen bases—Hayes, Miller, Wetzel, Kraus. Hit by pitched ball—Clouse, Spahr, Miller, Rihn. Bases on balls—Off Mulhern 3. Struck out—By Mulhern 4, by Johnson 4. Umpire—McCall.

At Ingram—

Ingram.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Natrona.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Walker, 2.	2	1	3	2	0	Galbr'th, m	0	1	0	0	1
Jackson, 1.	2	4	1	0	0	Cable, 1....	2	2	14	1	0
Morris, 1..	1	4	8	0	0	Conwell, c..	0	1	6	1	1
Hendry, 3..	0	1	3	2	0	Nicholas, 2.	0	1	1	3	2
Pat'son, r..	3	1	1	0	0	Sweeney, r.	1	0	0	0	0
Aston, s...	2	4	2	0	3	Fulton, 3...	0	0	0	1	0
Wilson, m.	0	1	1	0	0	Langlein, s.	0	1	0	0	1
Crawf'd, c.	4	4	8	3	0	Jento, s.....	1	1	2	5	1
Chess, p...	1	2	0	2	0	Moran, p...	0	0	0	1	1
						Bowser, p...	0	0	0	0	0
Totals...	14	22	27	9	3	Totals.....	4	7	*23	12	7

*Aston out; hit by batted ball.
Ingram .... 0 0 2 2 5 3 0 2 *—14
Natrona .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0—4

Two-base hits—Walker, Morris 2. Three-base hit—Conwell. Home runs—Cable, Jento. Sacrifice hit—Patterson. Stolen base—Morris. Double play—Aston (unassisted). Hit by pitched ball—Patterson. Bases on balls—Off Chess 1, off Moran 1. Struck out—By Chess 9, by Maron 4. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—Thomas.

On Bedford Grounds—

Lyceum.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Bedford.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
*McAteer .	1	1	0	0	0	Cun'ham, 1.	0	1	0	0	0
Wool'n, m.	0	0	1	3	0	Gallick, 1...	0	1	7	0	0
Roehn, s...	0	0	0	6	1	Cullison, s..	1	0	0	0	1
Means, 3...	0	2	0	0	0	Smythe, m.	1	1	4	0	0
Lauer, 1....	0	1	3	0	0	M'La'lin, 2.	1	1	1	2	1
Brown, 1...	0	0	12	1	2	Shettler, c..	0	0	10	0	0
La'rence, 2	0	1	5	2	1	Mackeral, r	1	1	2	1	0
Shellady, r	0	0	1	0	0	Martin, 3...	0	0	1	2	0
McCall, c...	0	0	6	0	0	Bechtel, p...	0	0	2	6	0
Madine, p..	0	0	0	6	0						
†Young	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals....	1	5	27	15	4	Totals.....	4	5	27	11	2

*Batted for Woolman. †Batted for Brown.
Bedford .... 0 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 0—4
Lyceum .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits—Means 2, Lawrence. Sacrifice hits—Gallick, Shettler, Martin, Brown, Shellady. Stolen bases—Gallick, McLaughlin, Smythe. Double play—Bechtel and Martin. Bases on balls—Off Madine 4. Struck out—By Bechtel 8, by Madine 4. Wild pitches—Madine 4. Umpire—Shoemacker.

On Hilldale Grounds—

Fairbanks.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Hilldale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hoelle'n, r.	0	0	1	0	0	Bulger, m.	0	0	3	0	0
Mangold, 2.	0	1	0	3	0	Taylor, 1...	1	1	0	0	0
Buechn'r, s.	0	0	0	1	1	F.Stuf'r, s..	0	1	1	4	0
Lippert, m	1	1	5	0	0	Cauley, r...	0	1	1	0	0
Peiffer, 1...	1	0	10	0	1	Volbrecht, 1	1	1	15	0	0
Bardel'g, 1.	1	2	1	0	1	Stauffer, c...	0	0	6	1	0
Ifft, 3...	0	1	1	0	0	Price, 3....	0	1	1	5	0
Draher, c...	1	3	8	0	0	Love, 2....	0	2	0	3	0
Claffe, p...	0	1	1	4	0	Harbison, p	0	0	1	1	0
Totals....	4	9	27	8	3	Totals....	2	7	27	14	0

Fairbanks .... 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 0—4
Hilldale .... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hits—F. Stauffer, Cauley, Love. Three-base hits—Mangold, Taylor. Stolen bases—F. Stauffer, Volbrecht, Lippert. Bases on balls—Peiffer, Stauffer. Struck out—By Claffe 8, by Harbison 6. Umpire—Cole.

At New Kensington—

N. Kens.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Carnegie.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
O'Don'l, 3.	2	0	5	4	0	C.Reese, 1..	0	0	8	1	0
Sloan, s...	3	4	1	3	0	Ramsey, 2..	0	1	1	4	0
Kelly, r....	1	2	0	0	1	M'Man's r-p	1	2	2	1	0
Wagner, 1.	2	2	2	0	0	Davis, m...	0	2	1	1	0
Harmuth, 1	2	1	11	2	0	Froelic, s...	1	1	2	0	2
Ash'b'gh, c	3	2	2	2	1	Allen, 3.....	1	1	0	4	0
Reese, m..	0	1	0	1	0	Smith, 1....	0	2	4	0	1
Curry, 2...	1	1	3	4	0	Patterson, c	0	2	5	2	1
Vigrass, p.	0	0	2	4	0	Loy, p-r....	0	2	0	0	0
Brosky, p..	1	1	1	2	0	Peacock, p..	1	0	1	0	0
Totals....	15	14	27	22	2	Totals.....	4	13	24	13	4

New Kensington .... 1 0 4 1 1 1 0 7 *—15
Carnegie .... 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 1—4

Two-base hits—Sloan 2, Curry, McManus. Home run—Sloan. Sacrifice hit—Kelly. Stolen bases—Ashenbaugh 2, Harmuth 2, Curry, Ramsey. Double plays—Sloan, Curry and Harmuth; Sloan, Harmuth and O'Donnell. Hit by pitched ball—Sloan. Bases on balls—O'Donnel, Harmuth, Kelly, Ashenbaugh, McManus. Struck out—By Vigrass 1, by Brosky 1, by Loy 1, by Peacock 2. Time of game—1:57. Umpire—Wilson.

Bellevue 6—Avalon 4.

At Avalon—

Avalon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Bellevue.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hallet, 1...	2	1	2	0	2	Stev'son, 2.	1	1	1	3	0
C.Delp, c..	0	2	12	3	0	Ralston, s..	1	1	1	2	0
Taylor, s..	1	1	0	3	3	Grier, r.....	0	1	2	0	0
Robert'n, 2	0	0	2	2	0	Crozier, 1...	0	2	2	1	1
Rankin, 1..	1	1	8	0	1	Daugh'ty, 1	1	0	10	0	1
Eberhart, 3	0	1	3	1	1	Kiskad'n, c	0	0	7	0	0
H.Delp, m	0	1	0	0	0	Caughey, m	0	0	0	0	1
Daug'ty, r	0	0	0	0	0	Weaver, 3..	2	0	2	2	1
Speer, r...	0	0	0	0	0	Barrett, p..	1	1	2	3	0
Bucking, p	0	1	0	3	0						
Totals....	4	8	27	12	7	Totals.....	6	6	27	11	4

Bellevue Y. M. C. A... 1 1 0 0 0 4 0 0 0—6
Avalon A. A. A.... 1 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Hallett, Taylor, Rankin. Stolen bases—Avalon 6, Bellevue 7. Hit by pitched ball—By Bucking 3, by Barrett 2. Struck out—By Bucking 10, by Barrett 7. Bases on balls—Off Bucking 2, off Barrett 3. Umpires—Hastings and Liebolt.

Yoedt Starts Trouble.

Homestead defeated Waynesburg yesterday afternoon 4 to 1 in a game that was uninteresting except for a fight between the Waynesburg team and Umpire Mullen. In the sixth Yoedt was coaching at third base and got on the line. Umpire Mullen ordered him back and Yoedt refused to go. The latter got angry and wanted to fight and the aid of a policeman was called. Yoedt was taken back to the bench. Mullen ordered him out of the game, but when Waynesburg went into the field Yoedt took his position at left. Mullen at once ordered him back. Other Waynesburg players interfered and for a time it looked as though a riot would result, but three policemen finally quelled the disturbance and Yoedt was sent to the bench and Core put on in his place. The score:

Homeste'd	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Waynesb'g.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Collins, 2..	1	1	1	5	1	M.Mont'y, 2	1	3	3	3	0
Kenney, s.	1	1	5	4	2	Groning'r, s	0	0	1	3	0
Sellers, m.	0	0	1	0	0	Gniere, m...	0	0	4	0	0
Mathay, r.	0	1	0	0	0	Phillips, r...	0	0	1	0	0
Fohl, c.....	1	1	8	0	0	Conaway, 1.	0	0	9	0	1
Shultz, 1...	0	0	12	0	0	Cowen, 3....	0	2	1	3	2
Morgan, 1..	0	0	0	0	0	Yoedt, 1.....	0	0	0	0	0
Reichert, 3	1	1	0	1	2	Core, 1......	0	0	0	1	0
Osborne, p.	0	1	0	3	0	D.Mont'y, c	0	0	5	1	0
						Cannon, p..	0	0	0	1	0
Totals....	4	6	27	13	5	Totals.....	1	5	24	12	3

Homestead .... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 *—4
Waynesburg .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Three-base hit—M. Montgomery. Two-base hit—Reichert. Sacrifice hits—Collins. Stolen bases—Collins, Kenney. Bases on balls—Off Osborne 1, off Cannon 2. Struck out—By Osborne 7, by Cannon 3. Double play—Kenney and Shultz. Umpire—Mllen.

YOUNGSTOWN TEAM, LEADERS IN THE INDEPENDENT RACE

Back row—Fields, catcher; Tommy Thomas, pitcher; W. Thomas, left field; Whitney, first base; Armstrong, pitcher; Dolan, pitcher. Front row—O'Neil, catcher; Maloney, middle field; Billy Thomas, pitcher; Barton, short; Marty Hogan, manager; McCloskey, second base; Phyle, third base and captain; Blount, right field.

TURTLE CREEK IS DEFEATED

Jim Shultz Pitches Against Old Teammates at McKeesport, but Loses Game.

KENNEDY IS TRONG ON SLAB

The efforts of Manager Larry Hayden of the McKeesport Steel works team, which brought about the release of five former players yesterday, resulted in the team winning one of the best contests of the season from Turtle Creek, 6 to 2. The change worked wonders. Kennedy pitched a good game for McKeesport. Brent and Callahan gave splendid exhibitions of fielding, each throwing men out at the home plate, when they tried to score from third. J. Schultz, formerly of the McKeesport team, pitched a good game for the visitors, but errors in the field allowed runs. Score:

McKeesp't	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Turtle C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Brent, m..	1	1	0	1	0	Sellers, s...	0	2	2	3	0
Callahan, 1	1	2	3	0	0	Creamer, c..	0	1	0	1	0
Soffel, 2....	1	1	0	3	1	West, 1.....	0	1	12	0	0
Laughlin, 1	1	0	11	1	0	Glover, 3....	0	1	1	2	0
Schmidt, c	1	1	7	1	0	Ayers, m....	1	2	5	1	0
Glassb'r, r.	0	1	1	1	0	Douglas, 2.	0	0	2	1	0
M'Clar'n, s	0	0	3	2	0	Loher, 1....	1	2	1	0	1
White, 3...	1	3	1	1	0	Peters, r....	0	0	0	0	1
Kennedy, p	0	0	1	4	0	J.Schultz, p	0	1	0	3	0
Totals....	6	9	27	14	1	Totals.....	2	10	*26	11	2

*Kennedy out for cutting third base.
McKeesport .... 5 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 *—6
Turtle Creek .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hits—Brent, Soffel, Schmidt, White. Three-base hit—Ayres. Sacrifice hits—Brent, McClarren, Kennedy, Peters, Creamer. Stolen bases—Callahan, Schmidt. Double plays—Kennedy and Laughlin; Soffel and McClarren; Laughlin and White. Bases on balls—Off Shultz 3. Struck out—By Kennedy 3. Umpire—England. Attendance 850.

DRAVOSBURG TAKES TWO GAMES AT BRADDOCK

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
National	11	2	.846	Shelby	5	7	.416
Frick	10	5	.667	American B.	4	9	.307
Carnegie	9	5	.643	Tin Plate	2	11	.151

The results of games in the Steel Corporation's league yesterday were as follows:

At Denny Grounds—

FIRST GAME.

Fricks.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Carnegie.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
J.M'Cr'y, r	1	1	0	0	0	Campbell, 2	1	1	2	2	3
Reed, 2....	2	2	0	2	0	Trust, s.....	0	0	2	3	1
Luty, 3....	2	0	2	4	0	Gibney, r...	2	2	0	0	0
Curran, s..	0	2	2	6	0	Schaeffer, 1.	1	1	11	0	0
Dillon, 1...	2	2	18	0	0	Weaver, 1..	0	0	0	0	1
Laud'h, m.	0	2	1	0	0	Hudepo'l, m	0	1	0	0	0
White, c...	0	1	4	1	0	Schlee, 3....	0	0	0	4	0
Yeager, 1.	0	0	0	2	1	Buckley, c.	0	1	12	0	0
Todd, p....	1	0	0	0	0	DeCour'y, p	1	0	2	0	0
Totals....	8	10	27	15	1	Totals.....	5	6	27	11	5

Frick .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 4—8
Carnegie .... 2 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—5

SECOND GAME.

Fricks.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Carnegie.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
J.M'Cr'y, 2	0	1	0	8	1	Campbell, r	0	0	1	0	0
V.M'Cr'y, r	1	1	0	0	0	Trust, s.....	1	2	1	1	0
Luty, 3....	2	1	3	3	0	Gibney, 2...	1	2	2	4	0
Curran, s..	1	0	4	5	0	Schaeffer, 1	0	2	10	0	0
Dillon, 1...	0	0	15	1	1	Weaver, c...	0	0	5	0	0
Laud'h, m.	0	1	0	0	0	Hudepo'l, m	0	0	0	0	0
Reed, p....	0	1	0	2	0	Schlee, 3....	0	0	1	2	0
White, c...	0	1	3	5	0	Buckley, c.	0	0	3	0	0
Yeager, 1..	0	0	2	0	0	DeCour'y, 1	0	0	0	0	1
						Hastings, p	0	0	1	2	0
Totals....	4	6	27	20	2	Totals.....	2	6	24	9	1

Carnegie .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
Frick .... 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 1 *—4

At Superior Grounds—

Superior.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	A.S.&W.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Klotz, 1....	0	1	0	1	1	Caufield, 2..	1	1	0	0	0
Geer, 2.....	2	3	3	3	1	Haney, 3....	0	1	3	0	0
Kress, s....	0	2	2	1	1	Ebner, s....	0	2	1	8	0
Agnew, 3..	1	2	1	2	1	Backoffer, c	0	0	3	3	0
Easter, m..	2	2	1	0	0	Lloyd, m....	1	0	2	2	0
Hitch'n, 1.	0	1	10	0	0	Bigge, r.....	1	1	0	1	0
Mertz, r...	0	1	0	0	0	Bartley, 1...	0	0	10	0	0
Neely, r....	0	0	0	1	0	Montg'y, 2..	1	1	4	3	1
White, c....	0	2	9	3	0	Goff, p......	0	1	1	1	0
Seifert, p..	1	1	1	4	0						
Totals....	6	15	27	15	4	Totals.....	4	7	27	18	1

Superior .... 3 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 *—6
A. S. and W. Co.. 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2—4

At Ambridge—

A.B.Co.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	A.S.&T.P.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Sauce, r....	1	1	0	0	0	Auntelh'f, s	2	2	3	4	0
Ross, s.....	1	2	0	4	2	McCune, 2..	0	1	2	4	0
Sands, 1....	1	1	2	6	0	Anderson, 1.	1	0	2	1	0
Muhs, 3....	1	1	0	2	0	Daly, m....	1	0	1	0	0
Baugh'n, p	2	2	0	3	1	Muckley, 3..	0	1	0	1	3
Bruff, 2....	1	2	4	3	1	Pritchard, 1	1	1	10	0	0
Quill, c....	0	0	12	0	1	Robbins, r..	0	0	0	0	0
Walker, m.	0	0	2	0	0	Hill, c......	1	1	9	0	0
Bateman, 1	0	0	10	0	0	Engle, p....	0	1	1	0	1
Totals....	7	10	30	12	5	Totals......	6	7	28	10	4

A. B. Co. .... 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 3 1—7
S. and T. P. .... 1 0 3 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—6

At McKeesport—

Nat'l Tube.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Shelby.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Archer, s..	2	1	3	2	2	Tovey, 1-p..	1	1	3	3	0
Lenz, 1....	2	3	1	0	0	Gillette, 1...	0	1	7	1	1
Cooper, 2..	2	3	1	2	0	Henni'g, p-1	1	2	4	3	2
Lyons, c...	2	2	11	1	0	Snyder, 3...	2	2	1	3	3
Beans, m..	3	2	4	0	0	Stafford, 2..	2	2	1	2	3
Taylor, r..	2	3	0	0	0	Dillon, m....	1	1	1	0	3
Yochum, 3.	2	3	0	1	2	Whit'ker, c.	1	1	5	0	0
Benson, 1..	3	1	6	0	0	Russel, s....	2	3	2	1	0
Irwin, p....	1	1	0	4	0	Leppig, r...	0	0	1	0	0
Totals....	18	18	27	10	5	Totals....	11	13	27	11	9

National Tube .... 1 1 3 0 5 1 6 2 0—19
Shelby Steel .... 0 3 2 0 3 0 2 1 0—11

LOCAL AND FOREIGN DIAMOND BATTLES

At Loughbridge grounds— R. H. E.
Loughbridge A. C. ...... 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 2 *—6 10 0
Ross A. C. .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 5 2
Batteries—Coppe and Walters; Miller and Davis.

At Morningside— R. H. E.
Morningside A. C. 5 9 9
Weaver A. C. 4 6 3
Batteries—Conlin and Murphy; Cassidy and Sehring.

At Morin grounds— R. H. E.
Manhattan .... 2 0 0 2 1 0 2 *—7 6 5
Morin .... 1 4 0 1 0 0 0 0—6 10 5
Batteries—Harrington and McAvoy; Dowling and Mitchell.

At Verona— R. H. E.
Verona Indians .... 4 1 2 0 2 0 0 0 *—9 11 4
Wabash A. C. .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 5 2
Batteries—Simpson and J. Simpson; Hixon, Welsh and House.

At Esplen— R. H. E.
Nationals .... 3 0 0 3 0 0 2 0 0—8 12 6
Esplen .... 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 2 0—5 7 3
Batteries—Steen and Shelble; Fisher and Manaton.

At Wilkinsburg— R. H. E.
Woodlakes 10 12 0
Wilkinsburg 2 4 1
Batteries—Heissey and Deemer; McManus and Stevick.

At West View— R. H. E.
West View .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 1 8
Harmer .... 2 3 3 2 3 1 1 6 4—25 31 0
Batteries—Morris and Hamburg; Frank and Skeets.

At Arsenal grounds— R. H. E.
B. & A. V. R. R. ...... 0 1 0 3 0 5 0 2 0—11 11 3
Lawrenceville .... 2 4 1 1 1 0 0 0 3—12 13 3
Batteries—Taylor, Martin and Gunderman; Naegle and Brown.

At Sharpsburg— R. H. E.
Y. M. I. .... 0 3 0 0 0 3 0 0 *—6 12 1
S. A. C. .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 5 1
Batteries—Stout and Schiarb; Frank and Fulton.

At Punxsutawney— R.H.E.
Adrian .... 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—3 3 8
Brookville .... 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 *—5 5 0
Batteries—H. Thompson and Campbell, Stormer and Swartz.

At Franklin— R.H.E.
Franklin .... 0 0 0 2 0 3 1 1 *—8 10 5
Emlenton .... 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4 5 10
Batteries—H. O'Neil and Steinberg, Messer and Amsler.

At Sharpsburg— R.H.E.
Meadow .... 5 1 0 3 1 1 5 4 *—20 20 4
Sharpsburg .... 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 4—8 9 7
Batteries—Eyerman and Schwartz, Pardige and Ludwick.

At Kenwood grounds— R.H.E.
Kenwood .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 6 0 0—7 6 1
Mayflower .... 0 0 5 0 0 0 1 1 1—8 14 4
Batteries—George and Surdick, Perry and Bennett.

At Coraopolis— R.H.E.
Kosomas .... 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 *—3 9 2
Monarchs .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 5
Batteries—H. Verner and Frazier; McClain and O'Hara.

At Bellevue— R.H.E.
Bellevue .... 1 1 0 0 0 4 0 0 0—6 12 2
Avalon .... 1 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0—4 4 6
Batteries—Barrett and Kiskaddon; Bucking and Delp.

At Greensburg— R.H.E.
Elks .... 4 0 1 0 1 1 8 2 4—21 14 5
Jeannette .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 3 8
Batteries—Brinker and Portser; Coemenis and Lenhart.

At Junction grounds— R.H.E.
Dwyer A. C. .... 0 0 1 0 4—5 9 5
Junctions .... 0 0 1 3 0—4 6 4
Batteries—H. Bradley and Taylor; Naler and Ferris.

At McKinley grounds— R.H.E.
McKinley .... 2 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 3—10 12 2
Buena Vista .... 0 2 1 0 2 0 0 0 1—7 9 2
Batteries—Johnson and Bald; Roe, Gillespie and Grubbs.

At Duquesne— R.H.E.
Duquesne Am. ...... 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 1 *—8 14 1
Bryn Mawr .... 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 3—7 7 2
Batteries—Unks and Jennings; Byers and Miles.

At Etna grounds— R.H.E.
Etna A. C. 2 4 1
West Etna A. C. 1 3 5
Batteries—Hoser and Ruff; Stauers and Bibler.

At Bellevue—First game— R.H.E.
Ramblers .... 3 0 0 2 1 0 0 3 0—9 4 4
Bellevue .... 5 1 0 1 0 3 1 0 1—7 4 8
Batteries—Mix and Fowler; Ingan and Lyman.

Second game— R.H.E.
Rambler .... 5 0 0 0 0 2 0—7 5 3
Bellevue .... 1 2 0 0 0 0 0—3 4 2
Batteries—Mix and Fowler; Barrett and Lyman.

At Irwin— R.H.E.
Irwin .... 2 1 2 1 6 4 3 1 0—20 20 2
Giants .... 1 1 0 2 0 2 1 0 0—7 6 4
Batteries—Osborne and Fix, Jones and Walters.

At Indiana— R.H.E.
West Penn .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 4
Clearfield & Cres. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0—4 2 1
Batteries—Longhorst and Huber, J. Baird and Kerner.

At Wilkinsburgh— R.H.E.
Brace Bros .... 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—6 8 5
Mutual Laundry 1 0 0 0 2 2 0 2—7 13 6
Batteries—Nyed and Black, Davis and Goodsome.

At Brush Creek— R.H.E.
Brush Creek .... 0 3 0 3 0 2 0 2 0—10 6 7
Mars .... 4 0 0 3 0 2 0 2 0—11 13 5
Batteries—H. Bonner and Wells; Robinson and Carrer.

At Jeannette— R.H.E.
Elkins .... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 5 2
Whitaker .... 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 3 0—7 10 2
Batteries—Wilson and Moony; Granger and Steele.

At Wheeling— R.H.E.
B. & O., Pittsburgh.. 0 0 0 0 0 4 4—14 12 1
B. & O., Wheeling... 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2 5 5
Batteries—Whun and Fisher; Martin, Purcell and Rosenwolde.

At Zelienople— R.H.E.
Standard Steel... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—2 9 1
Zelienople .... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 5 0
Batteries—Kavanaugh and Rogner; McKay and McCandless.

LANCASTER WINS TWO FROM HOPEFUL JOHNNIES

Billy Campbell Shuts Out Shamokin in Fine Game at Harrisburg.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

LANCASTER, Aug. 26.—Lancaster took two games from Johnstown today in the presence of a crowd of 3,000 spectators. The score was 7 to 2 in the first game and the locals won by good hitting. It required 11 innings to decide the second, Lancaster winning out by a score of 2 to 1. It was a pitchers' battle. Lancaster had 13 hits, but they were all scattered. The score:

FIRST GAME.

Lancaster.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Johnstown.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Rothfus, r.	0	2	3	1	0	Badel, 1....	1	1	5	1	0
Hen'sy, m.	1	2	3	1	0	Pleiss, m...	0	3	3	1	0
Barber, c..	1	0	7	1	0	Lobert, 2...	0	0	2	3	1
Law, 1....	1	1	8	0	0	M'Con'l, 1..	0	1	9	0	1
Baker, 2...	0	1	1	1	0	Atherton, 2.	0	0	3	2	1
Mauch, 3...	2	2	1	3	1	Melchoir, r.	0	2	0	0	0
Clayton, s.	1	1	2	3	0	Burns, c....	0	1	6	0	0
Farrell, 1..	1	1	1	0	0	Hagen, s....	0	0	2	3	0
Barth'd, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Varner, p...	0	0	0	0	0
						Glendon, p..	1	1	0	1	1
Totals....	7	10	27	11	1	Totals.....	2	9	24	12	4

Lancaster .... 1 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 *—7
Johnstown .... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—2

Two-base hits—Farrell, Glendon. Sacrifice hits—Barber, Farrell. Stolen bases—Rothfus, Law. Double plays—Hennessey and Clayton; Clayton and Law; Rothfus, Clayton and Mauch; Hagen and McConnell. Struck out—By Barthold 6, by Glendon 2. Bases on balls—Off Barthold 1, off Varner 2, off Glendon 1. Hit by pitched ball—Lobert. Wild pitch—Barthold. Umpire—Gallagher. Time of game—1:56.

SECOND GAME.

Lancaster.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Johnstown.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Rothfus, r.	1	2	0	0	0	Badel, 1....	0	0	0	0	0
Hen'sy, m.	0	0	2	0	0	Pleiss, m...	0	0	0	0	0
Barber, c...	0	2	11	1	0	Martin, m..	0	0	3	0	1
Law, 1.....	0	1	13	0	0	Lobert, 2...	0	2	1	5	0
Baker, 2...	0	3	2	3	2	M'Con'l, 1..	1	0	11	1	1
Mauch, 3..	0	0	1	3	0	Atherton, 2.	0	1	1	0	0
Clayton, s.	0	2	3	1	1	Melchoir, r.	0	1	1	1	0
Farrell, 1..	1	2	1	0	0	Burns, c....	0	0	10	1	0
Barger, p..	0	1	0	5	0	Hagen, s....	0	1	4	2	0
						Upp, p......	0	0	1	2	1
Totals....	2	13	33	13	3	Totals.....	1	8	*31	12	3

*One out when winning run was scored.
Lancaster .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Johnstown .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

At Harrisburg—

FIRST GAME.

Harrisb'g.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Shamokin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Bonner, 2..	1	1	1	3	1	Coffey, 1....	0	1	2	0	0
Ham't'n, m	1	1	3	0	0	Jones, r.....	0	0	2	0	0
Vinson, 1...	1	3	2	0	0	Sharpe, s....	0	0	4	2	1
Hartman, r	0	2	6	0	0	Smith, m....	0	0	4	0	0
Sweeney, c	1	3	3	2	0	Connors, 2...	0	0	2	1	2
Calhoun, 1.	1	0	8	1	0	Miller, 2....	0	1	3	4	0
Brod'ick, 3.	2	2	1	3	0	Cockill, 1...	0	1	7	1	0
Kennedy, s	1	2	8	4	0	Slattery, c..	0	1	3	2	0
Cam'bell, p	1	1	0	5	0	B'ridge, p...	0	0	0	4	0
Totals....	9	16	26	18	1	Totals.....	0	4	27	14	2

Harrisburg .... 0 0 1 6 0 0 1 1 0—9
Shamokin .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Three-base hit—Campbell. Two-base hits—Sweeney 2, Vinson 1, Bonner. Struck out—By Brackenridge 3, by Campbell 4. Bases on balls—Off Campbell 2, off Brackenridge 2. Umpire—Black.

SECOND GAME.

Harrisb'g.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Shamokin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Bonner, 2..	1	1	4	5	0	Coffey, 1....	0	0	2	6	0
Ham't'n, m	2	0	2	0	0	Jones, 1....	0	0	5	0	1
Vinson, 1..	1	0	0	0	0	Sharpe, c...	0	0	6	2	0
Hartman, r	0	0	2	0	0	Smith, m...	0	0	2	0	0
Sweeney, c	0	2	5	0	0	Connor, 3...	1	2	0	3	0
Calhoun, 1.	0	2	13	2	0	Miller, 2....	0	1	0	5	0
Brod'ick, 3.	0	1	1	1	0	Cockill, 1-s.	0	2	2	1	2
Kennedy, p	1	1	0	2	0	B'ridge, r...	0	0	4	0	0
Leary, p....	0	1	5	2	1	Bowers, p..	0	0	1	0	1
Totals....	5	8	27	13	1	Totals.....	1	6	24	11	4

Harrisburg .... 1 0 2 0 1 1 0 0 *—5
Shamokin .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

At York—

FIRST GAME.

Altoona.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Tibbitts, 1.	1	2	2	0	0	Owens, s....	1	3	3	2	1
Iott, r......	1	1	1	0	0	Hayden, r...	2	1	5	0	0
Magie, m...	1	1	2	0	0	M'Car'k, m	1	2	5	0	1
M'Don'd, 1.	0	0	11	2	0	O'Neill, p....	1	3	0	1	0
Weddige, 2	0	1	2	4	0	Bagley, 1....	0	0	10	1	0
Roth'mel, s	1	1	2	1	1	Billet, 1.....	0	0	2	0	1
Grubb, 3...	1	2	1	2	3	Schaub, 3....	0	1	0	2	1
Fox, c.....	0	0	7	1	3	Lloyd, 2....	2	0	4	2	1
Friend, p..	2	2	0	3	1	Smith, c.....	1	2	0	2	0
Totals...	7	10	*26	12	5	Totals.....	8	12	29	11	5

*One man out when winning run was scored. Hott out on infield fly.
Altoona .... 0 0 2 1 1 0 0 0 3 0—7
York .... 0 1 5 0 1 0 1 1 2 0 1—8

SECOND GAME.

Altoona.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Tibbitts, 1.	1	2	2	0	0	Owens, s....	0	2	2	4	0
Iott, r......	0	1	0	0	0	Hayden, r...	1	2	1	0	0
Magie, m...	0	0	0	0	1	M'Cor'k, r..	2	3	1	0	0
M'Don'd, 1.	1	1	6	1	0	O'Neill, m..	0	2	2	0	0
Weddige, 2	0	2	2	1	1	Bagley, 1...	2	2	11	0	0
Roth'mel, s	0	0	2	1	2	Schaub, 3..	2	2	0	1	0
Grubb, 3...	0	0	1	2	0	Lloyd, 2....	1	2	1	4	0
Fox, c.....	0	0	10	1	0	Smith, c....	0	1	5	0	0
Pearson, p.	0	0	0	5	0	Matt'ws, p..	0	0	0	2	0
Totals....	2	6	24	11	4	Totals.....	8	15	27	12	0

Altoona .... 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—2
York .... 0 2 1 0 1 1 3 0 *—8

At Wilmington, first game— R.H.E.
Wilmington .... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—4 [illegible]
Williamsport .... 1 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0—[illegible]
Batteries—Myers and Smith; Manning, Ritchie and Blair.

Second game— R.H.E.
Wilmington .... 3 1 0 0 1 0 0 *—5 7 1
Williamsport .... 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—[illegible]
Batteries—Lucas, Mirza and Bradley; Ritchie and Blair.

BOB CASTLE IS OUT-PITCHED

TOOTS SHULTZ PITCHES ANOTHER STRONG GAME

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Bellevernon	11	2	.846	Donora	6	9	.400
Brownsville	9	5	.643	Fayette City	3	9	.277
Charleroi	7	6	.461	Monongahela	4	9	.308

MONONGAHELA CITY, PA., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Brownsville defeated Monongahela here this afternoon in one of the finest games ever witnessed on the local grounds. It was a case of Monongahela being unable to hit "Toots" Schultz at opportune times. Score:

Monon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Browns'e.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hayw'd, 2.	0	0	2	1	0	Pechter, 3..	1	0	0	2	0
M'Ginty, s	0	0	4	4	1	Hall, 2.....	1	0	1	3	0
G.Abbott, 1	0	2	1	2	2	Bowman, 1.	0	2	14	0	0
Moore, c...	0	0	4	2	0	Harrison, 2.	0	0	0	0	0
J.Abbott, 3	0	0	1	3	0	Kelly, m....	0	1	1	4	0
Jenkins, m	0	0	0	0	0	Merton, c..	0	1	2	1	0
Griffen, 1..	0	0	12	0	1	Skidmore, s	1	1	2	2	0
Miller, r...	0	0	0	0	0	Schultz, p..	1	1	2	2	0
Kress, p...	0	4	0	2	0	Kestner, r..	0	2	1	0	0
Redding, p	0	1	1	0	1						
Totals....	0	3	27	14	8	Totals.....	4	9	27	12	0

Monongahela .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Brownsville .... 2 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Abbott, Schultz, Kestner, Bowman. Double plays—Haywood and McGinty. Hit by pitcher—Kestner. Bases on balls—Brownsville 3, Monongahela 2. Struck out—By Schultz 7, by Kress 1. Sacrifice hits—Bowman, Skidmore, Miller. Stolen base—Bowman. Time of game—1:30. Umpire—Bole.

FAYETTE CITY, PA., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Earl Russell, the star twirler of the Pittsburgh Collegians, pitched fine ball for five innings against the Bellevernon league leaders here today. Russell's pitching was one of the features of the game, but the one great feature was Carson's running catch of a liner from Jimmie Carroll's bat in the eighth, doubling up Elliott at third. The score:

Fayette C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Bellever'n.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
J.Car'ol, m	1	1	2	0	0	Menefee, 2..	0	0	2	1	0
Wilson, 1..	1	2	13	0	1	Underw'd, 1	1	2	14	0	0
Gill'ng'm, r	0	0	1	0	0	Jenkins, r...	1	0	0	0	0
Baeleg, 3..	0	1	1	0	0	Carson, m...	0	1	1	0	0
C.O'Br'n, c	0	2	5	0	0	Rinehart, 1.	1	1	0	0	0
Hicks, 2...	0	1	2	4	1	Craig, c.....	1	1	6	1	0
M.O'Br'n, s	1	0	1	4	2	Negley, s...	0	0	2	1	1
W.Car'l, 1.	0	0	1	0	0	Haywood, 2	0	0	1	2	0
Elliott, 1...	0	2	1	0	0	Hump'ies, p	0	0	1	3	0
Russell, p..	0	0	0	4	2						
Totals....	3	9	27	12	7	Totals.....	4	7	27	16	3

Bellevernon .... 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0—4
Fayette City .... 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—C. O'Brien 2, Elliott, Underwood, Craig. Sacrifice hits—Bolig, Russell 2, Negley, Haywood. Stolen bases—J. Carroll, Haywood. Double plays—Carson and Haywood; M. O'Brien, Hicks and Wilson. Bases on balls—Off Humphries 2, off Russell 2. Hit by pitched ball—J. Carroll, Rinehart, Carson.

At Donora—

Donora.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Charleroi.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
M'Cl'y, m..	1	2	4	0	0	Mathers, r..	0	1	1	0	0
Dewar, 3...	0	0	4	7	1	Harell, 2....	0	2	2	5	2
Coulson, 1.	1	1	1	0	0	Lytle, m....	0	0	4	0	0
Russell, c..	0	1	3	4	0	Veisel, 1....	0	1	13	1	1
Brown, s...	0	1	2	1	3	Murray, c...	0	1	9	5	2
M'Caw'y, .	0	0	1	0	0	Broman, 1.	1	1	1	1	0
Powell, r..	0	1	0	0	0	Cratty, 3..	0	1	4	1	1
Harmon, 2.	1	0	1	2	1	Rodgers, s..	0	1	2	1	1
Fleming, p	0	0	0	0	0	Patrick, p..	1	0	0	1	1
M'Dwain, 1	0	0	12	0	0						
Totals....	3	6	*38	14	1	Totals.....	2	8	38	16	8

*Rogers hit by bunted ball, third strike. None out when winning run was scored.
Donora ..... 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
Charleroi .. 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Browarman. Sacrifice hit—Dewar. Stolen bases—McCleery 2, Harrell. Bases on balls—Off Patrick 4, off Fleming 2. Struck out—By Patrick 10, by Fleming 7. Wild pitches—Patrick, Fleming. Passed ball—Murray. Umpire—Mullin.

Steubenville 5—Burgettstown 1.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Steubenville defeated the Burgettstown team here today. Score:

R.H.E.
Steubenville ...... 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 2 *—5 5 2
Burgettstown ...... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 3 2
Batteries—Mooney and Campbell; Andrews and Onslow.

At Verona—First game— R.H.E.
Clairton .... 2 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 *—4 [illegible]
Verona A. C. ...... 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0—3 [illegible]
Batteries—Spittle and Streets; Wilson and Buchner.

Second game— R.H.E.
Clairton .... [illegible]
Verona .... [illegible]
Batteries—Townsend and McLaughlin; Alcorn and W. Buchner.

At Elizabeth, first game— R.H.E.
Marines .... [illegible]
Glassport .... [illegible]
Batteries—Hackett and Holmes; Griffiths and Rumbaugh.

Second game— R.H.E.
Marines .... [illegible]
Glassport .... [illegible]
Batteries—Hall and Busey; Leaks and Barrickman.

At Ashtabula, O.— R.H.E.
Meadville .... [illegible]
Ashtabula .... [illegible]

At Ellwood City— R.H.E.
Ellwood City .... [illegible]
Idlewood .... [illegible]
Batteries—Luther and Teague; Rourke and Duffy.

At Ursina, first game— R.H.E.
Berlin .... [illegible]
Ursina .... [illegible]

Second game— R.H.E.
Berlin .... [illegible]
Ursina .... [illegible]

At Madison— R.H.E.
Keystones .... [illegible]
Fair Havens .... [illegible]
Batteries—Miller and O'Neil; Hancock and Ryland.

At Mackey grounds— R.H.E.
Tigers .... [illegible]
Red, White, Blues .... [illegible]

Jack Dolan Gains Verdict Over Braddock Slab Artist at Youngstown, 6 to 2.

HARRY KELLER FIELDS WELL

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 26.—Youngstown closed a most successful week today by defeating Braddock, 6 to 2. The team played seven games, five of them away from home, and won six out of the seven. Dolan out-pitched Castle today. The latter was hit at opportune times. Blount's batting and base running and Keller's fielding were the features. The score:

Youngst'n.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Braddock.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Blount, r...	[illegible]					Edmonds'n	[illegible]				
Malon'y, m	[illegible]					Keller, 1....	[illegible]				
Phyle, 3...	[illegible]					Porter, 2...	[illegible]				
Whitney, 1	[illegible]					Burke, r....	[illegible]				
M'Clos'y, 2	[illegible]					Brown, m..	[illegible]				
W.Thom's, 1	[illegible]					Bailey, c....	[illegible]				
Barton, s..	[illegible]					Sandberg, s	[illegible]				
O'Neil, c...	[illegible]					Bradshaw, 1	[illegible]				
Dolan, p...	[illegible]					Castle, p...	[illegible]				
Totals....	6	10	27	12	1	Totals.....	2	3	24	14	1

Youngstown .... [illegible]—6
Braddock .... [illegible]—2

Three-base hits—Burke, Sandberg. Two-base hits—Blount 2, Bailey, Whitney. Stolen base—O'Neil. Sacrifice hits—Maloney 2, W. Thomas, Barton, Edmundson, Keller, Sandberg. Left on bases—Youngstown 7, Braddock [illegible]. Bases on balls—Off Dolan 1, off Castle 1. Hit by pitched ball—McCloskey. Struck out—By Dolan 1. Wild pitches—Castle 2. Time of game—1:50. Umpire—[illegible].

At Braddock—

FIRST GAME.

A.S.&W.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Dravosb'g.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Neely, 2...	[illegible]					King, m.....	[illegible]				
Drain, 3...	[illegible]					Walth'rs, m	[illegible]				
M'Minn, c.	[illegible]					Hill, 3......	[illegible]				
Durgan, m	[illegible]					Schultz, 1...	[illegible]				
Gillespie, s	[illegible]					Kulas, s....	[illegible]				
Markle, r..	[illegible]					Smith, 1....	[illegible]				
Williams, 1	[illegible]					Stand, c....	[illegible]				
Shoucker, 1	[illegible]					M'Casky, 2	[illegible]				
Jackson, p.	[illegible]					Richards, r.	[illegible]				
						Cam'bell, p	[illegible]				
Totals....	2	4	27	9	7	Totals.....	7	9	27	16	0

Dravosburg .... [illegible]
A. S. and W. Co. .... [illegible]

SECOND GAME.

A.S.&W.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Dravosb'g.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Neely, 1...	[illegible]					Watkins, m	[illegible]				
Jackson, 1.	[illegible]					Hill, 3......	[illegible]				
M'Minn, c.	[illegible]					Schultz, 1...	[illegible]				
Durgan, m	[illegible]					Rowe, 1-c..	[illegible]				
Gillespie, s	[illegible]					Kulas, s....	[illegible]				
Drain, 3...	[illegible]					M'Casky, 2	[illegible]				
Markle, r..	[illegible]					Stand, c....	[illegible]				
Williams, 1	[illegible]					Smith, 1....	[illegible]				
Walton, p.	[illegible]					Richards, r.	[illegible]				
						King, p.....	[illegible]				
Totals....	3	6	27	12	5	Totals.....	5	7	27	9	3

A. S. and W. Co. .... [illegible]
Dravosburg .... [illegible]

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.

Your Last Chance

We've just 25 Sets left of our August sale of Harness and Horse Goods—Our entire remaining stock of Stable Sheets, Wool Road Blankets, Knee Robes and Fly Nets, to clean up at

50c on the Dollar

We just 25 Sets left of our famous "Boulevard" Harness—They'll not last the week out at the price—Bridle ½ inch track blinds or round open—Kay Saddle; hand buffed enameled non-chafing folds; bronze and rubber trimmings; handsomely finished throughout—

$17.50

Pittsburgh's Leading Harness Store.

Pittsburgh Harness Supply Co.
137 Seventh Street.
"Just Below Penn Ave."

ROBIN C. BEATS DR. STRONG AT BRUNOTS AND STEPS TWO FASTEST HEATS OF YEAR AT TRACK, 2:10 AND 2:09 3-4

PAGE BY
EDWARD TERRILL.

MANY WILL GO TO INTER-CITY MEET

Pittsburghers, Fully 100 Strong, Will Attend Gold-Cup Matinee at Chicago This Week.

MANY SMOKY CITY ENTRIES

On Thursday and Friday of the coming week the inter-city matinee for the $5,000 gold cup will be held at the Washington Park track, Chicago, under the auspices of the Gentlemen's Driving club of Chicago. Pittsburgh will be more strongly represented than on any previous occasion. S. A. Pickering's Dr. Strong (2:06), is a formidable gold cup candidate, and W. A. Avey's Lady May (2:07½) has a grand chance in the cup pace. Pittsburgh will also have many entries in the other events.

There are nine gentlemen's driving clubs throughout the country, which comprise the League of Amateur Driving clubs, organized in 1900. They are the Matinee club of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, Gentlemen's Driving club of Boston, Gentlemen's Driving club of Chicago, Gentlemen's Driving club of Cleveland, Gentlemen's Driving club of Columbus, Gentlemen's Driving club of Lexington, Gentlemen's Driving club of Memphis, New York Driving club of New York and the Driving club of Syracuse.

H. K. Devereaux of Cleveland is president of the league; J. Dawson Callery, Pittsburgh, is vice president, and T. L. Quimby, Boston, secretary-treasurer.

All to Be Represented.

These clubs will be represented at the inter-city meet at Chicago next week and at the inter-city meet September 7 and 8 in Pittsburgh.

The gold cup meet, the blue ribbon event of the league, was formerly held at Cleveland, being transferred this year to Chicago. Cleveland horsemen were incensed this year over the interference of the authorities, which broke up the Grand Circuit meeting there, and they have decided to give up until favorable legislation is secured.

At the Cleveland inter-city meet last year J. D. Callery's Golden Rule was the only Pittsburgh winner, capturing the 2:21 trot from a field of eight.

At the inter-city meet at Pittsburgh the local horses did much better. Delpha won the 2:10 pace, Robin C. the 2:18 trot, Major Wilton the 2:16 pace, Westview the 2:22 trot, Ozar the 2:15 trot, Golden Rule the 2:16 trot and Ramona the 2:22 trot. The gold cup race will be on Thursday and the cup pace on Friday.

Classes for Trotters.

The announced classes at the Chicago inter-city meet are, for trotters: 2:07, 2:10, 2:12, 2:14, 2:16, 2:18, 2:21 and 2:24 classes. For pacers they are: 2:06, 2:11, 2:14 and 2:16 classes. Entries close for all the events except the gold cup race August 28. That closed August 21. Restrictions are only made as to the gold cup candidates, and they must not have started in a professional race for 30 days prior to the meeting and must have started in at least two regular matinees.

The entries for the gold cup are: Cleveland club, The Monk (2:05¾), Prince of Orange (2:06¼), Equity (2:08¼), Aerolite (2:09¼) and Alexander (2:08¾). From Pittsburgh, Dr. Strong (2:06¼), Louise Mac (2:09¾), Redwood (2:10), Mary D. (2:08½), Uncle William (2:10¼) and Billy Buch (2:07¾). Chicago club, Tom Axworthy (2:07).

Doc Tanner, the Cleveland trainer, says Washington Park track is a runner's track, as the soil contains too much elasticity for trotters, and fast time cannot be made.

Horses Going from Pittsburgh.

The Matinee club of Pittsburgh and Allegheny will ship 16 horses to Chicago tonight to take part in the inter-city meet. They are:

Dr. Strong, 2:06, owned by S. A. Pickering. He is entered in the gold cup race.

Redwood, 2:10¼, owned by J. G. Bennett, entered in the 2:10 and 2:07 trots.

Louise Mac, 2:09¾, owned by O. H. Werner, entered in the 2:10 and 2:07 trots.

Joe N., 2:17¾, wagon record 2:12, owned by J. S. Barnes, entered in the 2:12 and 2:10 trots.

Robin C., 2:17¼, wagon record 2:12¾, owned by R. H. Boggs, entered in the 2:12 and 2:10 trots.

Ozar, 2:19¼, wagon record 2:14, owned by R. H. Boggs, entered in the 2:14 and 2:12 trots.

William H., 2:19¼, owned by R. H. Weaver, entered in the 2:18 and 2:16 trots.

Mary D., 2:10¾, wagon record 2:12¾, owned by H. S. Denny, entered in the 2:10 and 2:07 trots.

Blix, 2:13¾, owned by H. Buhl, Jr., entered in the 2:14 and 2:12 trots.

Gertrude, 2:21¼, wagon record 2:16¼, owned by H. Buhl, Jr., entered in the 2:16 and 2:14 trots.

Ramona, 2:16¼, owned by H. Buhl, Jr., entered in the 2:16 and 2:14 trots.

Major Wilton, 2:24¼, wagon record 2:15¼, owned by S. A. Pickering, entered in the 2:16 and 2:14 pace.

Terrace Queen, 2:06, owned by E. P. Whitcomb, entered in the 2:06 and free-for-all pace.

Frank Wilson, 2:06¼, owned by J. G. Bennett, entered in the 2:06 and free-for-all pace.

Lady May, 2:07½, owned by W. A. Avey, entered in the 2:06 and free-for-all pace.

Sweet Marie, 2:11¼, owned by J. E. Barnes, entered in the 2:11 and 2:06 pace.

Performances of Some Entries.

Of these horses Terrace Queen, which is now in the barn of Dave G. MacDonald, manager of the Brunots island track for the Matinee club, has shown great improvement in the last few days. She stepped a mile on Thursday in 2:13, coming the last half in 59½. The third quarter was done in 30 and the last quarter in 29½ seconds.

The defeat of Dr. Strong in yesterday's matinee was a facer for his admirers. He was taken into camp by R. H. Boggs' Robin C. Dr. Strong won the first heat in 2:11½. Robin C.'s time in the next two heats were 2:10 and 2:09½. Robin C. is entered at Chicago in the 2:12 and 2:10 trots.

Another inter-city entry, H. Buhl's Gertrude, won a heat in her race in 2:16, but lost the race to Westwood.

Frank Wilson, J. G. Bennett's entry in the 2:06 and free-for-all pace, went an exhibition mile, driven by J. B. Chapman, in 2:09¾.

Joe N. and Blix were close together in the 2:15 pace, Joe. N. winning, his best heat being 2:13.

It is expected that fully 100 Pittsburghers will go to Chicago for the inter-city matinee. Arrangements have been completed with the Pennsylvania lines west for a special rate ticket, to be on sale August 30, 31 and September 1, good returning until September 3, over the Fort Wayne road, at rate of $16 for the round trip.

These tickets will be on sale on the dates mentioned at the offices of the road at Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, Union station, and at the offices of the road at Federal street, Allegheny and Sewickley.

A special Pullman at the regular rates has been engaged. Tickets for this car can be procured from Secretary George F. Fisher on the cars, or from the Pullman company for the regular cars.

This special car will leave Union station Wednesday night at 8 o'clock, city time. Morning train will leave Union station at 8 o'clock, city time. Both of these trains will stop at Sewickley.

BAR HARBOR HORSE SHOW.

Mrs. W. M. Leeds Won a Number of Blues—Some of the Other Wins.

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Bar Harbor had its horse show at Robin Hood park. On the opening day the most attractive class was basket phaetons driven by women. First, second and third went to Miss Effie Pearson, W. H. N. Voss and Miss Sybil Hubbard, respectively.

On the second day Mrs. Warner M. Leeds got the blue for best pair for park use. She also took another blue for the best pair driven by women, with Sugar and Spice. The finest class of the day, the park four-in-hands, saw first going to William F. Cochran, Jr., Baltimore; second to Col. Edward Morrell, Philadelphia, and third to Mrs. Leeds.

On the closing day Philip Livingston won from William F. Cochran, Jr., Col. Edward Morrell and S. Mesgrove Wright in the four-in-hand road team class. Mr. Cochran won in pairs shown to victoria with Mineola and Acropia.

FAMOUS AMATEUR DRIVER'S CUP AND OFFICERS IN RACING LEAGUE

J. G. BENNETT,
President of the Matinee Club of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

J. DAWSON CALLERY,
Vice President of the Matinee Club of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and Also of the League of Amateur Driving Clubs.

$5,000 Amateur Drivers' Challenge Trophy open to the World for Trotters to wagon. Won in 1903 by C. K. G. Billings' the Monk, 2:05¾, and in 1904 by H. M. Hanna's Aerolite, 2:11.

W. C. BROWN,
President of the Gentlemen's Driving Club, of Chicago.

H. K. DEVEREAUX,
President of the Gentlemen's Driving Club of Cleveland and Also of the League of Amateur Driving Clubs.

MAKING A NOVEL AUTO TRIP.

Motor Party Start in White Steamer Through Forests of Maine.

Last Friday, Ezra Fitch, Augustus Post and A. T. Edmundson, driving three White steam cars, started from Portland, Maine, on one of the most interesting tours ever attempted. They will go first to Bangor, and then will start due north through the woods and drive through to the Canadian border. They will then go either to Montreal or to Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The party carried tents, food supplies, rifles, tackle, etc., and will camp out each night and be independent of all ordinary sources of supply. Quantites of gasoline have been carried ahead to certain specified points by couriers. The party are well supplied with axes, shovels, block and tackle, etc., and hope to successfully surmount all the obstacles which they will encounter while making their way through the wilds of Maine and of the Province of Quebec. N. Lazarnick, R. H. Johnston and two woodsmen complete the party of seven.

Salem 8—East Palestine 4.

SALEM, O., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Salem defeated East Palestine this afternoon. Score:

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                                          R.H.E.
Salem ..............0 2 0 3 3 0 0 0 *—8 14 4
East Palestine...0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—4 4 4
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Batteries—Faulk and Reed; Lyon, Fleming and Meek.

AMERICAN SCHOONER WINS THE INTERNATIONAL RACE

HALIFAX, N. S., August 26.—The American schooner yacht Elmina II. today won the international race for the prince of Wales cup, leading the second boat, the American schooner Corona, over the finish line by about 30 minutes. The distance was 30 miles. The Canadian yachts included the Hussar, Gloria, St. Lawrence and Hermes. The other American entries were the Hope Leslie and the Black Hawk.

The Gloria was far in the rear when the Elmina crossed the line. The winning yacht covered the course in almost exactly four hours. The Elmina is owned by F. F. Brewster of New Haven, Conn., member of the New York Yacht club. She won the ocean race from Marblehead to Halifax, earlier in the week.

The prince of Wales cup was presented to the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht club by the present king of England when he visited Halifax in 1860. It has never left Canadian waters. According to the conditions under which the cup is held, the trophy can be kept by the winning yacht but nine months. It must then be returned to Halifax to be raced for here the next season.

AMATEUR BASEBALL NOTES.

The Photo-Engraving team of The Gazette was defeated yesterday by a score of 10 to 7 by the team of the Library Athletic club on the latter's grounds. The feature of the game was the pitching of McElwee for the Library team and Moore for The Gazette team.

The Marines of Elizabeth have Labor day open for two games on the Elizabeth grounds. Meals and expenses guaranteed. Address manager of Marines at Elizabeth, Pa.

DR. STRONG AGAIN LOSES AT BRUNOTS

Boggs' Robin C. Downs Gray Streak in Fastest Heats of the Year at Island Track.

STEPS IN 2:10 AND 2:09 3-4

The best races of the year, in point of excitement and fast time, were witnessed at Brunots Island yesterday afternoon. Every horse on the card came up to the expectations of its admirers, with the exception of Dr. Strong. The gray trotter was not at his best and lost the free-for-all trot.

All races but one out of the six were split up. The trotting record for the season was lowered twice in the free-for-all trot, both times by Robin C, R. H. Boggs' chestnut gelding, who went the second heat in 2:10 and the third in 2:09¾. Boggs' victory was the greatest event of the year at the island. Robin C, who had been picked by wise ones as a fast one, at last showing his gait. He trotted perfectly, never breaking. Frank Wilson also made good in his exhibition to beat 2:12, pacing in 2:09¾.

The transportation facilities were also perfect, and this one thing alone probably helped to draw the largest crowd of the season. The electric ferry worked smoothly, as in the last week the river has been dredged at the landings. This will prevent the ferry from becoming stranded as it has done several times. In addition to the ferry, boats will be run from Pittsburgh to the island at the inter-city matinee races on September 7 and 8. Preparations have been made for tremendous crowds and people will be transported without delay.

Miss Wilkes Wins 2:30 Trot.

The 2:30 trot with five entries went four heats, being won by Miss Wilkes. Miss Wilkes took the first heat. She went to the back stretch where William H passed her. Wilkes then went ahead and William H went to a break, falling back to third place.

In the second heat Miss Wilkes broke at the first turn. William H took the lead with Wilderness second. Approaching the three-quarter pole Blanche came up to Miss Wilkes and when the four horses swung into the stretch they were on almost equal terms. A driving finish home followed. At the wire there was not a length between the first and last horse. Wilderness won the heat with Miss Wilkes a head behind, William H but a neck behind Miss Wilkes and Blanche at William's throat-latch. The heat was one of the best seen on the track.

The third heat saw the field closely bunched at the wire, with Blanche first, Wilderness second and Sweet Home third. Wilderness was set back for running, Sweet Home taking second place and William H third.

In the final heat Blanche broke before the turn, Wilderness broke in the back stretch, allowing Blanche to pass her. The two tailenders then set sail after Miss Wilkes and were close upon her approaching the last turn. At the three-quarter Blanche had caught Miss Wilkes, but broke after turning into the stretch, giving the heat and race to Miss Wilkes who passed the wire several lengths ahead.

Kitty L in 2:17 Trot.

In the 2:17 trot Ramona and Kitty L were the only competitors. Kitty L took the first heat, leading the way, although Ramona made a strong finish. In the second heat Kitty L led away from the pole and had a length to the good at the quarter. Ramona picked up slightly and again fell back. Buhl's mare passed Kitty L like a flash when the gray broke. Buhl waited and Kitty L came close to Ramona at the wire.

In the back stretch in the third heat Kitty L took the lead with Ramona a neck behind. Ramona lost ground going to the half and finally broke. The pace was slow and Ramona again caught up, only to break and lose the race in the stretch.

Joe N, undefeated in wagon racing, won the 2:15 trot in two heats, both in fast time. In the first heat Blix took a slight lead in the back stretch, but fell back slightly. The finish was fast and replete with whipping, Joe N winning by about half a length. Joe N led in the second heat with Blix second and Evelyn Byrd third. Evelyn passed Blix. She again caught up and passed Evelyn Byrd, finishing a neck behind Joe N. Evelyn Byrd was half a length behind Blix at the wire.

Frank Wilson Goes in 2:09 3-4.

Frank Wilson, accompanied by a runner driven by McDonald, was on for an exhibition mile to beat 2:12, pacing. The first quarter took 35 seconds and the half was turned in 1:07. Wilson then showed his speed and stamina by pacing the next quarter in :31½, making the three-quarters in 1:38½. The last quarter was in :30¼, making the time 2:09¾. This just equals Frank Wilson's wagon record.

The free-for-all trot was a surprise, being won by Robin C. in three heats in speedy time. Dr. Strong took second and Mary D. third places. Strong was picked to win, but was not on edge. Mary D. broke in the first heat before making the first turn and Robin C. took the lead with Dr. Strong a length behind at the quarter. The Doctor fell back slightly in the back stretch and Mary D. caught up to him. The gray gelding then went after Robin C. and at the three-quarter pole was on even terms. The gray then made his usual finish, but the little chestnut was there, only a length behind at the wire. Mary D. had fallen back into third place at the turn into the stretch.

At the quarter pole in the next heat Robin C. took a lead of two lengths on Dr. Strong with Mary D. third, and he held this lead through the back stretch. Dr. Strong came near him at the three-quarter pole but after turning into the stretch with a show to win, broke. Robin C. trotted home a winner in 2:10, with Mary D. second. This was the fastest trotting heat of the year at the island.

The next heat was faster, 2:09¾. Robin C. was four lengths ahead of Dr. Strong in the first quarter, but in the back stretch the Doctor came within about two lengths of the Boggs gelding. Mary D. proved she was figuring in the race approaching the three-quarter pole. She came within a little over a length of the gray at the quarter pole and turning in the stretch she was at his saddle girths. Robin C. held a slight lead on Dr. Strong down the stretch with Mary D. less than a length behind the Doctor. In a driving finish Robin C. took the heat by a head. Dr. Strong made a terrific spurt in the last 50 feet and had there been 25 feet more to go he might have won. Mary was about half a length behind the Doctor.

The 2:20 trot went three heats in fast time. Gertrude took the first heat in 2:16 with Westwood second. Gertrude won by half a length. In the second heat Westwood won easily in 2:14¾. The third heat was taken easily by Westwood in 2:16¼.

The 2:15 pace was left unfinished after two split heats. There were three entries. Major Wilton, who finished third in the first heat, was withdrawn in the second heat. Ben Gee won the first heat in 2:14½. The heat was in doubt all the way, there not being a length between Ben Gee and Sweet Marie all the way. The finish was fast. Both horses were driven hard and Ben Gee won by a head. The second heat was slower, 2:16½. Ben Gee, after keeping close to Sweet Marie, fell back slightly. The drive home was hard and Sweet Marie won by almost a length. Summaries:

2:30 trot:
Miss Wilkes, ch. m., R. H. Boggs... 1 2 5 1
Wilderness, b. m., H. S. Denny....... 2 1 4 3
Blanche, b. m., J. D. Callery.......... 5 4 1 2
William H., g. g., R. M. Weaver....... 3 3 3 ro
Sweet Home, b. m., Robert Young.... 4 5 2 ro
Time—2:18¾, 2:23¼, 2:21, 2:21¼.

2:17 trot:
Kitty L., b. g., O. H. Werner............ 1 2 1
Ramona, br. m., Henry Buhl, Jr......... 2 1 2
Time—2:18, 2:16¾, 2:18¼.

2:15 trot:
Joe N., blk. g., J. E. Barnes (Callery).... 1 1
Blix, b. m., Henry Buhl, Jr................ 2 2
Evelyn Byrd, b. m., J. A. Giesenkamp.... 3 3
Redwood, b. g., J. G. Bennett............ 4 4
Time—2:17¼, 2:13.

Free-for all trot:
Robin C., ch. g., R. H. Boggs............ 2 1 1
Dr. Strong, g. g., S. A. Pickering (Callery)........................ 1 3 2
Mary D., ch. m., J. S. Denny............. 3 2 3
2:11½, 2:10, 2:09¾.

2:20 trot:
Westwood, br. g., O. A. Blackburn..... 2 1 1
Gertrude, blk. m., H. Buhl, Jr.......... 1 2 2
Zulma, blk. m., Dr. J. M. McCready.... 3 3 3
Time—2:16, 2:14¾, 2:16¼.

Exhibition pace to beat 2:12 with runner:
Frank Wilson, b. g., J. G. Bennett (Callery).
Time—2:09¾.

PITTSBURGH'S GOLD CUP CANDIDATE

Dr. Strong, 2:06, the gray streak of the Grand Circuit, with his owner, S. A. Pickering, up. He will measure strides this week with Tom Axworthy, Alexander, Aerolite and other good ones at Chicago's Inter-City matinee in the race for the gold cup.

SCOTSMEN LED IN MATCH.

Braid and Herd Finish Two Up on Vardon and Taylor.

The first stage of the green foursome between James Braid and Alexander Herd against Harry Vardon and J. H. Taylor was played last Friday at St. Andrews. The Scotsmen led by two holes. The second portion of the contest will take place next Wednesday.

In the matter of exciting incidents the play fully realized expectations.

Although the English pair did not once secure the lead, the game fluctuated in a remarkable manner.

The Scotsmen stood three up at the end of the morning round and after being brought back to all square at the eighth hole in the afternoon, they secured the three holes and were four up at the thirteenth.

The play all round was perhaps the most brilliant ever witnessed at a match of such improtance. Braid struck one as being the best golfer of the four, particularly when his side was in a tight corner. Herd holed some long puts in the afternoon, but was not quite so sound as his partner. The only noticeable weakness of the English side was Vardon's failure to hole short puts, although he was very good at long ones.

At the close of the first round the scores were:

```
Baird and Herd:
Out ....................4 5 4 6 4 4 4 3 3—37
In .....................4 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 4—36—73
Vardon and Taylor—
Out ....................4 5 5 4 5 4 4 4 4—39
In .....................4 3 4 4 5 5 4 6 4—39—78
Scores for the second round were:
Baird and Herd:
Out ....................4 5 4 4 5 4 4 4 4—38
In .....................3 3 5 3 4 4 4 5 4—35—73
Vardon and Taylor:
Out ....................4 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 5—36
In .....................4 3 5 4 5 5 5 5 4—40—76
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The third and fourth stages of the match will be played at Lythan and St. Anne's and Deal respectively.

POINT JUDITH HORSE SHOW.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt Gets Blue Ribbon for Four-in-Hand Road Teams.

The Narragansett horse show opened at the Point Judith Country club on Thursday. The winners the first day were:

Class 1—Horses suitable for a runabout—Won by Nevel, b. g., Miss Beatrice Kinney, New York; second, Delemain, b. m., Miss Kinney; third, Variable, b. m., Miss Elizabeth Sinnickson; fourth, Flirt, Miss M. F. Peck of Providence.

Class 2—Ladies' saddle horses—First, Maid of Athens, b. m., Alfred G. Vanderbilt; second, Marion, ch. m., the Misses Sherman of Newport; third, Suzanne, b. m., the Misses Sherman; fourth, Lucille, ch. m., Alfred G. Vanderbilt.

Class 3—Horses in harness—First, Delemain, b. m., Miss Beatrice Kinney; second, Alert, br. g., Alfred G. Vanderbilt; third, Juliet, br. m., Mrs. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., New York; driven by Miss Elizabeth Sinnickson, fourth, Spic, gr. m., the Misses Sherman.

Class 4—Polo ponies—First, Red Bird, b. g., Hugh S. Legare, Washington; second, pony owned and ridden by P. F. Collier.

Class 5—Saddle horses over 15 hands high—First, Lucille, Alfred G. Vanderbilt; second, Maid of Athens, Alfred G. Vanderbilt; third, horse owned and ridden by Rush Sturges; fourth, Marion, the Misses Sherman.

Class 9—Four-in-hand road teams—First, Alfred G. Vanderbilt; second, Russell Hopkins of Atlanta.

Class 10—Jumping—First, Marengo, gr. g., W. S. Culbertson of Louisville, Ky.; second, Dainty, ch. m., William A. Hazard of Newport; third, Michael, P. F. Collier.

On Friday it rained early, but stopped in time to carry out the program of the day, which was really an entertainment in the way of pony racing and the like.

THE MAHONINGTON CLUB HAS CROWD AT MATINEE

William Patterson's Horse Goes the Fastest Mile of the Day, 2:25.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW CASTLE, PA., Aug. 26.—A large crowd attended the matinee races for local horses given this afternoon by the Mahoningtown Driving association. Four events were scheduled, but the last did not fill and was called off. Marcur Feuchtwanger, Charles Weddell and Luther Sample acted as judges and Dr. Hiram E. McMillen and Assistant Postmaster Edward Crawford were starters. The summaries:

Three-minute trot—
Maldrew R., A. Graham........................ 1 3 1 1
Grace W., Frank Wallace .... 3 2 3 [illegible]
Dr. Falle W., Lew Wallace.................... 2 1 2 2
Time—2:48, 2:46, 2:42, 2:42.

2:35 trot—
Billy, William Patterson 1 1 1
Fred, Robert Allen 2 2 2
Arlington, Michael Pyle 3 3 3
Time—2:25, 2:27, 2:28.

Four-year-old race, best 2 in 3 heats—
Actell Colt, W. E. Wallace 1 1
Stedward Colt, Joseph Craig 3 2
St. Edward Colt, Charles Duff 2 3
St. Edward Colt, "Crawford" Shoaf......... 4 4
Time—2:44; 2:48.

Match race—
Gay Ward, Dr. Davis 2 2
Dr. Farren, William Marquis 1 1
Time—2:38; 2:39½.

Sharon Easy for Niles.

NILES, O., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Niles defeated Sharon with ease this afternoon 8 to 5. The batting of Truby was the feature. The score:

Niles.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Sharon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Cooper, m..	1	1	1	0	0	Ferguson, s	0	2	1	3	0
Paters'n, 1..	1	2	9	1	2	Flynn, 3....	1	0	1	3	0
Rankin, r..	1	1	1	0	0	Perkins, 2..	0	1	3	0	1
Denke, 1..	1	1	2	0	0	Kerr, 1....	0	1	1	0	0
Truby, 2..	2	3	2	0	0	Fitzger'ld, c	0	1	4	2	0
Corton, [illegible]	1	3	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	Smith, r....	1	1	1	0	0
M'Cl'k, 3..	0	1	2	1	1	Welty, 1....	0	0	12	1	0
Kruger, s..	0	0	0	2	0	Scheiller, m	1	2	1	0	0
Lang, p..	0	0	0	0	0	Casey, p....	1	1	0	4	0
Boyle p..	0	0	0	1	0						
Crow, 2..	0	0	0	4	2						
Totals....	8	19	27	19	4	Totals....	5	8	24	13	1

Niles .... [illegible]
Sharon .... [illegible]

Sacrifice hits—Flynn 2. Stolen bases—Patterson, Rankin, Kruger, Smith, Welty. Two-base hits—Truby, Ferguson, Kerr, Scheiller. Hit by pitched ball—By Casey 2. Bases on balls—Off Casey 1. Struck out—By Casey 2, by Lang 4, by Boyle 2. Innings pitched—By Boyle 3, by Lang 6. Umpire—O'Toole.

Spear O'Leary Has Home Run.

ROCHESTER, PA., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Rochester lost to Indiana here today through errors 6 to 2. Neuman and Brucker both pitched good ball, the latter striking out 12 men. A fast double play by Drumm, Simpson and Weagley and the batting of Brucker and St. Clair were the features. The score:

Rochester.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Indiana.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Black, 3....	0	0	0	1	2	M'Craig't, s	0	1	2	2	1
Postman, 1	0	6	0	0	0	Hommer, 2.	0	0	1	2	0
Simpson, 2	1	1	3	2	0	O'Leary, 3..	2	1	1	1	1
Weagley, 1	1	1	12	0	0	St. Clair, c.	1	3	10	4	0
Drumm, s.	0	2	1	3	1	Hammers, r	0	1	0	0	0
Holmes, c..	0	1	9	1	1	Elliott, 1....	0	3	10	0	0
Shaffer, m.	0	0	0	0	0	Homack, m.	1	0	0	0	0
Melany, r.	0	0	1	0	0	Martin, 1...	1	1	1	0	0
Neuman, p	0	1	0	4	0	Brucker, p.	0	1	1	2	0
Hous'der, r	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals....	2	6	27	15	4	Totals....	6	10	27	11	2

Three-base hit—Brucker. Home run—Weagley, O'Leary. Double play—Drumm, Simpson and Weagley. Struck out—By Neuman 8, by Brucker 12. Passed ball—St. Clair. Umpire—Schepple.

Harvey Parker in Town.

Harvey Parker, "the Little Demon wrestler," will be seen at the Academy of Music this week, when he will meet all comers, offering $25 to any one who stays 15 minutes with him. Several applications have already been made. Manager Williams has selected "Arch" Parker, one of the best-known wrestlers of the South Side, to meet Parker at Monday's matinee. On Monday night Prof. Tobo Eckoruchi, a local Japanese wrestler, will meet Parker in a match at American style. The "Jap" wants to meet the champion at the Japanese style, and a match may be arranged for later in the week.

ALMOST A THOUSAND VEHICLES

On the Bargain List

New management says the stock simply must be reduced. It's all new, high-grade and strictly right as to style—but there's too much of it.

If you are in need of any kind of vehicle—

Here's Your Opportunity to Get It for Little Money—

Fine rubber tired runabouts, regularly priced $100, at $78.00.

Top buggies $83.50.

Come quickly. There's a lot of them—but they're going mighty fast.

GERBER CARRIAGE COMPANY,
115-125 Seventh Street.

EVANIA MOVES A VERY GOOD MILE

Of Futurity Candidates Flyingdotte Only Has Made a Better Showing Around Lexington.

MAY EARL WORKS IN 2:10 1-2

By R. L. McLURE.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LEXINGTON, KY., Aug. 26.—The 3-year-old Kentucky Futurity candidate Evania, by Clay King, 2:22¾, dam Frances Strong, by Strong Boy, 2:12¼, owned by W. W. Evans, has proved a sensation at the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association track the past week. First Evans sent her a mile in 2:17½ and a few days later repeated her in 2:16½. At 2:17½, the final mile of this workout, he drove her a slow first and second quarter, but set her down the last half in 1:06, a 2:12 gait. Her last exhibition as an extreme speed show down, has set the whole track talking, she trotting a quarter in 32 seconds and finished the final eighth in 15 seconds, a two-minute clip.

Flyingdotte is the only 3-year-old trotter to go a mile faster here this season, and she in her exhibition around the course in 2:15 showed no extreme speed compared with the daughter of Clay King's fast quarter and eighth. Aside from the big Kentucky race, Evania is eligible to the Hartford Futurity, and if she continues to do well in the next few days Evans will probably take her on to fill her engagement in the latter race, and her appearance then will determine just how good a 3-year-old is Miss Wilkes' crack filly, Katherine L., the recent Buffalo winner.

The fastest work here recently is to the credit of the sensational 4-year-old, May Earl, she working to a cart in 2:16, 2:10½ and in the last mile she appeared to be able to cover the track in 2:08. If all goes well from now on, this slashing daughter of San Mateo is sure to be a starter in the Transylvania this fall, and Sadie Mac now seems to be the only rival she has in that big event. As yet no 4-year-old has ever won this great race, though Susie J. gave Onward Silver a battle royal for the race in 1900.

The most dazzling speed shown by any horse here this season was the exhibition of Bert Long's green pacer Billy P. A few days ago he stepped a half in 1:02¼, coming the last quarter in 30¼ seconds, a 2:00 clip. This gelding is a 5-year-old son of Director General, a son of Director, 2:17, and Winifreda, by William L. Long bought him last winter in Georgetown for the small sum of $300.

Before Long began training him he offered the gelding to parties on the hunt of matinee prospects for a profit of $25, but they passed his tender up. Long has already been a mile with Billy P. in 2:09¾, and the green pacer appears to be able to go in 2:06 or even better before the snow flies. Long is not likely to mark him this season, but will hold him over for a try at the Chamber of Commerce honors in 1906.

William Simpson, New York, has made R. L. Nash the biggest offer in recent years for a foal in utero, the prospective youngster being the product of the mating of McKinney, the sire of Sweet Marie, with the great race mare Hawthorne, 2:06¾. Simpson has proposed to Nash to let the mare stay at the Empire City Farm until weaning time. Hawthorne was bred to McKinney in March and is sure in foal. The noted mare's dam, Lady Nash, is also in foal to McKinney this year. While east the latter had the misfortune to slip a stud colt by Jay Bird, a full brother to Hawthorne. Simpson made the tender on receipt of a letter from Nash, asking him to have Hawthorne and her dam shipped home to Kentucky at an early date. Nash has the liberal offer under consideration. The figure tendered is private, but understood to be the largest sum for a prospective foal offered since the boom days of the trotter in the early nineties.

The 5-year-old brown mare Lady Rosalie, by Baron Wilkes, dam Marinette, by Director, 2:17, has gone wrong in her work and has been returned to her owner, Kinzea Stone, at Georgetown, Ky., by Trainer Ed Benyon. There is nothing serious the matter with her, according to Benyon, and he looks for her to race well next season in fast company.

Benyon drove Lady Rosalie a mile this year around 2:15, and early in the season regarded her as one of the brightest prospects in his large stable. Her turning out forfeits a number of valuable engagements this season, one of which was the Johnston stakes at the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association fall meeting.

W. U. P. WANTS TO CANCEL ON OHIO MEDS

An effort is being made by W. U. P. to have the Ohio Meds call off their game with the W. U. P. for November 25, on which date the local collegians will play the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. The Meds were scheduled for that day, and then later U. of P. was secured by Manager Thompson. The Pittsburgh Lyceum is willing to assume the W. U. P. contract.

Inter-State Games.

At Olean— R.H.E.
Olean .... [illegible]
Coudersport .... [illegible]
Batteries—Zeigler and Kennedy; [illegible] and Kinney.

At Dubois— R.H.E.
Dubois .... [illegible]
Erie .... [illegible]
Batteries—[illegible] and Mulcahey; McNally and [illegible].

At Bradford— R.H.E.
Bradford .... [illegible]
Kane .... [illegible]
Batteries—Cummings and McCarthy; Drake and Ellenberger.

Paralysis Proves Fatal.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Samuel J. McCready died here today, aged 57 years, from a paralytic stroke suffered Thursday evening. He was born in Beaver county and lived there until 31 years ago, when he located here. He was a merchant tailor until he retired from active business.

PITTSBURGH'S ENTRY IN CUP RACE

Lady May, 2:07½, to wagon, and also race record, owned by W. A. Avey. She is very reliable, and this Queen of Brunots Island is the Smoky City's strongest hope for cup honors at Chicago.

E. M. BYERS DEFEATS W. C. CARNEGIE IN GOLF FINALS OF WATCH HILL TOURNAMENT---J. F. BYERS ALSO WINNER

PAGE BY EDWARD TERRILL.

PLAY FOR HORNE CUP AT OAKMONT

Alex. Callow Led Golfers in Yesterday's Contest—Mrs. C. O. Treat First at Thornburg.

RESULTS ON LOCAL COURSES

Members of the Oakmont Country club played yesterday afternoon for points for the Durbin Horne cup. The cup is a seven-point cup and the members have been playing for it since last fall. In yesterday's play Alexander Callow scored three points for the cup with 7 up. A. W. Herron scored two and L. Brown one. Results: Alex. Callow, 7 up; A. W. Herron, 5 up; L. Brown, 4 up; W. T. Drill, 3 up; F. N. Steiner, 2 up; W. G. Carr, even; G. A. Stevenson, even; G. A. Ormiston, even; F. X. Barr, 1 down; H. C. Fownes, 1 down; W. A. Nicholson, 1 down; D. T. Pendleton, 2 down; G. B. Preston, 2 down; H. S. Zimmerman, 3 down; T. H. Bakewell, 6 down.

Golf ball sweepstakes were played at the Brighton Country club yesterday afternoon. This was also part of a tournament for a club cup, events being played every Saturday during July and August. The man winning the day's play counts three in points for the cup, the second man two and the third one. B. L. James leads for the cup, with eight points; A. H. Langenheim is second with six; A. L. Johnston and M. N. Ballard are tied for third with three each, and William McKnight and M. R. Craig are tied for fourth with two points each. Many of the members are away on their vacations and the play was very light yesterday afternoon, only two players going over the course. Score:

	Gr.	Hdp.	Net.
A. H. Langenheim	82	12	70
C. J. Lang	87	15	72

Golf ball sweepstakes were played on the golf course of the Thornburg Golf club at Thornburg yesterday afternoon. The fine weather for golf brought out a large number of enthusiasts and Mrs. C. O. Treat led in the day's play with the net score of 75. Mrs. Treat took the first prize. C. O. Treat and Miss Myra Thornburg were tied for second prize and A. C. Dashbbaugh took fourth prize. Score:

	Gr.	Hdp.	Net.
Mrs. C. O. Treat	96	21	75
C. O. Treat	84	5	79
Miss Myra Thornburg	95	16	79
A. C. Dashchbach	104	24	80
H. R. Blickle	106	20	86
Frank Thornburg	103	16	87
Paul B. Straub	108	20	88
C. B. Garrison	101	10	91
A. R. Greenwood	110	19	91

David S. Hayes lead in the match play against bogey at the Edgeworth club yesterday afternoon with one down. The bogey for the nine holes is 37. Score:

	Hdp.	Bogey.
David S. Hayes	3	1 down
E. L. Allen	6	3 down
J. D. Culbertson	11	5 down
Edw. Hoopes	9	6 down
F. C. Starr	8	6 down
C. P. Byrnes	7	6 down
J. E. Porter	Scatch	7 down
R. F. Ball	15	9 down

The contest for the J. M. Dick cup at the Edgewood Golf club. The contest will be continued Monday. Yesterday's score:

	Out.	In.	Net.
R. L. Kester	39	39	78
W. W. Patterson	38	46	84
G. W. Ertzel	44	42	86
E. E. Rankin	44	46	90
J. D. Haag	46	50	96
J. M. Stoner	48	42	96
W. E. Reid	48	48	96
J. Petty	53	47	100
E. W. Ong	49	51	100
W. A. Sellers	56	44	100
T. S. Grubbs	54	48	102
W. G. Gordon	53	50	103
W. A. Dunlap	51	53	104

Yesterday's score for the C. L. Wood cup offered for the best contestant in the approaching and putting contest, three balls to each player, from 30 yards, 55 yards and 75 yards, was close, and judging from the many tie scores the final will be a lively one. The contest will be continued Monday. Score:

	30 Yds.	55 Yds.	75 Yds.	Net.
M. G. Campbell	8	10	10	28
J. B. Crookston	10	8	11	29
F. G. High	10	10	9	29
L. C. Ledell	9	10	12	31
S. M. McMunn	9	10	12	31
G. A. Dillinger	10	12	10	32
J. B. Corris	9	8	15	32
J. C. Tucker	12	10	10	32
M. D. Ritchie	17	11	8	36
F. P. Bell	10	12	14	36
W. E. Stevenson	13	14	12	39
H. W. Maxon	12	15	13	40
L. L. Voight	15	16	9	40

J. S. MARTIN WINS CUP.

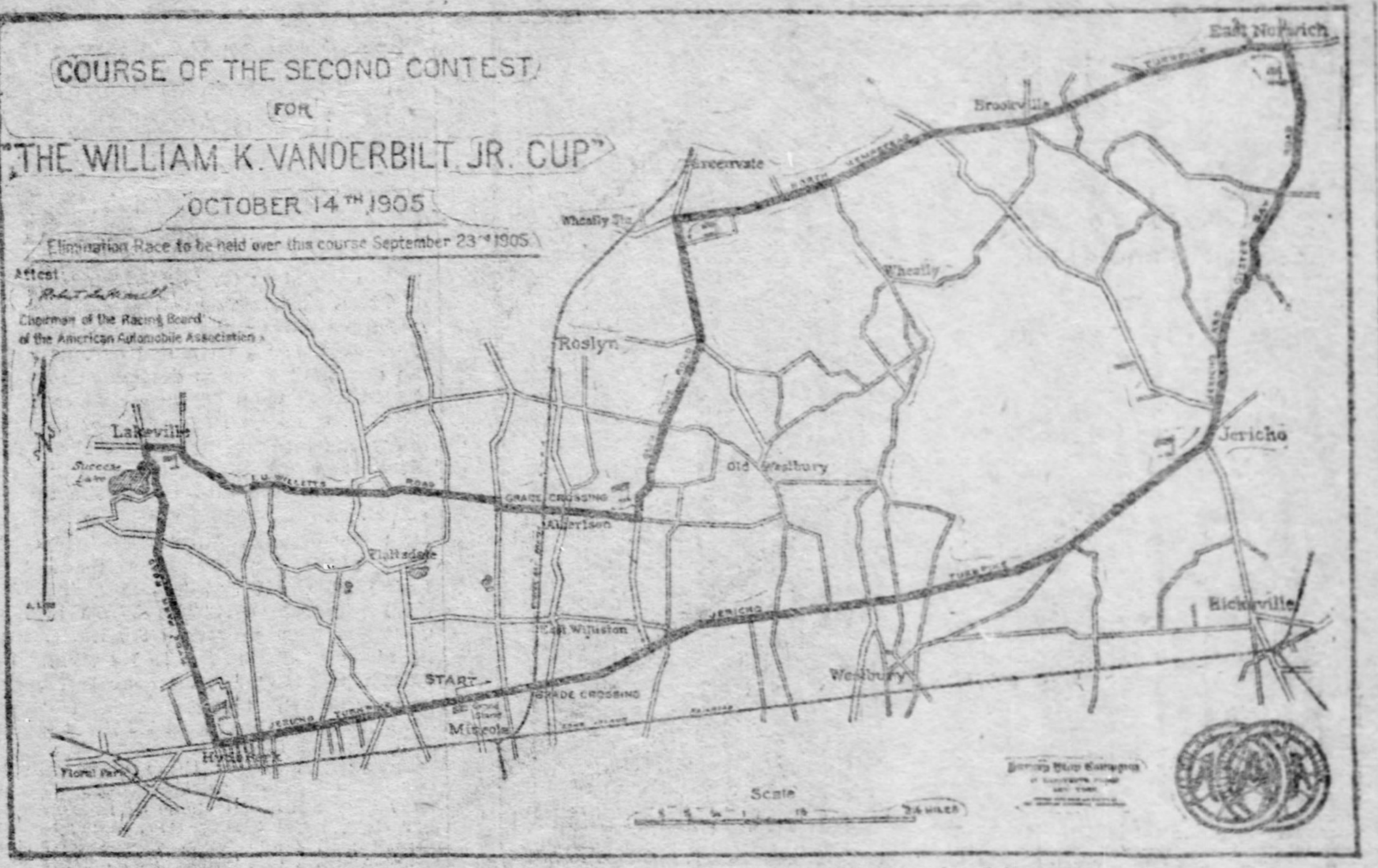
Pittsburgher in Deal Tournament Wins Out—Frew Beaten by Travers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Jerome D. Travers of the Nassau Country club defeated today T. M. Sherman of the Sadaqueda Golf club, Utica, 2 up on the seventeenth green in the final for the chief cup of the annual golf tournament at Deal, N. J. It was the second occasion in which these two cracks of the younger division have met, as they came together in the Apawamis meeting last month, when the Nassau representative had the better of the argument.

A. D. Swords, a youngster from Morristown, won the second cup; J. S. Martin, of the formidable Pittsburgh contingent, the third cup, and Pierre Proal, who has been completely off his game, the fourth cup. In the semi-finals for the chief cup, Travers beat William Frew of Pittsburgh 1 up in 19 holes.

For the third cup, J. S. Martin of Pittsburgh won the semi-final from C. I. Martin, Deal, 2 up and one to play, and in the final J. S. Martin defeated J. B. Turner, Jr., 1 up.

LONG ISLAND ROAD OF INTERNATIONAL RACE


COURSE OF THE SECOND CONTEST
FOR
"THE WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT JR. CUP"
OCTOBER 14TH 1905
Elimination Race to be held over this course September 23rd 1905.
Attest:
Chairman of the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association.
East Norwich
Brookville
Roslyn
Jericho
Lakeville
Westbury
Hicksville
Mineola
Hyde Park
Floral Park
START
GRADE CROSSING
Scale
Miles

The Course Measures 29½ Miles by Survey and 30 Miles by Odometer.

ATLANTIC CITY READY FOR MEET

Automobile Races Will Be Held on the Beach Course, September 2 and 4.

VALUABLE CUPS IN CONTEST

The next big event in automobile circles is the race meet of the Atlantic City Automobile club scheduled for Saturday, September 2, and Arbor day, Monday, September 4. On the original entry blank sent out by the racing committee there were seven events each day, which has since been supplemented by two additional races, one for each day.

The added race for September 2 is a one mile affair for touring cars to cost $2,500 or under, to carry driver and three passengers, and on Monday, September 4, a similar event for cars to cost over $2,500. Both of these events award silver cups to the winner and silver plate to the second car.

This leaves the program about evenly divided between racing and motoring car events. Although this is the initial event of this club the prizes are unusually valuable. Two of the events set down for settlement on Labor day carry with them for the winner cups valued at $500 each, with very liberal conditions governing. Both the John Henry Lyons and the Atlantic City cups are masterpieces of the silversmith's art.

The growing popularity of these meets on straight-away tracks is being demonstrated more and more with each event, as the danger of automobile racing is being reduced to the minimum. The numerous accidents which have befallen racers recently have all occurred on circular tracks, it being practically impossible for the drivers of rear cars to observe the turns on account of the dust from the head cars. The course at Atlantic City is almost three miles straight-away with an average width of 50 yards of good hard sand with absolutely no dust or obstructions to interfere with or disconcert the driver.

A general approach has been constructed from the Longport speedway to the beach proper, and the course is now open for inspection of the motorists and has been pronounced by those who have speeded cars on the course as being well nigh perfect. The entrance is located at Fredericksburg (Seventy-second avenue.

Another desirable feature is the completion of the new boulevard across the meadows connecting Atlantic City with Pleasantville.

Through the energy and liberality of this hustling association the contractors have been urged to complete a part of this road, with the result that a 29-feet wide strip of this road will be thrown open for the use of automobilists on August 31. This will insure absolute safety to the many valuable cars from the large cities which will journey seaward to participate in this event.

The response in the way of entries has far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the promoters, and it is safe to say that each event will be hotly contested by numerous evenly-matched cars. The officials are all prominent men in racing circles connected with A. A. A., headed by Mr. Butler, secretary, and the racing committee will exercise every precaution for the safety and comfort of all participants. The course will be policed its entire length, and only the entries in each event will be allowed on the track while that particular event is being run off.

Entries should be sent to Robert M. Johnson, secretary, Atlantic City Automobile club, or to G. Jason Watters, chairman racing committee.

The garage and hotel commodations in Atlantic City are adequate to accommodate all who come. A grand stand, seating 5,000 people, has been erected at the finish, so that spectators will have a full view of the course and at the same time be protected from the many inconveniences of having to be exposed to the sun or weather. This in itself is a sufficient guarantee that nothing has been overlooked that would add to the comfort and pleasure of anyone, either participant or spectator, at the meeting.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES.

J. S. Kuhn has bought of the Standard Automobile Company one of the handsomest station wagons ever turned out. It is a Pope-Waverly.

King & Larimer will receive a carload of 1906 Reos the first of September. A number of changes have been made in the body and hood. The car is much longer than the 1905 model.

Of all the long distance road records that have been made by an American automobile the most creditable one is that made by L. A. Nares, with a 30-horse power Pope-Toledo. He recently covered 479 miles from Los Angeles to San Francisco in 24 hours and 54 minutes. The Pope-Toledo car carrying Nares and three companions whirled over good, bad and indifferent roads all day and night and supplied a record that will stand for a long time. The best time made by the fastest train between these two points is 16 hours.

Although the silver cup offered by W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., is only worth $2,000, a thousand times that sum and probably more will be spent by automobile manufacturers and motor car enthusiasts in an effort to win it. A conservative estimate of the money put in racing machines, paid to racing men and mechanics and expended by visitors to the race, together with the cost of promoting it runs up to about a quarter of a million dollars.

In the suburbs of New York it has become a common custom for automobilists traveling in opposite directions to warn one another of the proximity of bicycle cops. The trouble is of there being no gesture for the warning that is generally understood. A driver who had just passed some cops waved his hand in caution to an approaching driver recently, but the latter did not understand and was arrested. A certain New York coterie uses the gesture of "thumbs down," as employed in the Roman arena of old to warn others of the police presence. This gesture, or some other, should be adopted universally to avoid confusion.

World's records galore have fallen to Herbert H. Lytle and his 45-horse power Pope-Toledo touring car at recent track meets. At Cleveland he established records from one to five miles, covering the last named distance in 4:54 1-5, with the best mile in 58 seconds. At Buffalo he won the Diamond cup, defeating Barney Oldfield in 5:52. At the same meet Charles Soules, with a 30-horse power Pope-Toledo touring car, carrying full equipment for that type of car, covering five miles in 5:37 3-5. These marks indicate the speed of the American cars now being built, and it is believed is about as fast as the average motorist cares to travel.

F. J. Wagner, official starter of the track races for the American Automobile association, said after the Buffalo meet, in which Webb Jay was so terribly injured, that he is through with track racing.

Cedrino, driving a 24-horse power Fiat at Long Branch, last week reduced the 50-mile record to 53 minutes 14 2-5 seconds. The former record was held by H. S. Harkness with a 60-horse power Mercedes. His time was 61 minutes 23 1-5 seconds.

Barney Oldfield has decided not to compete in open races any more with his Green Dragon. In the contests in which he will participate there must be but two contestants and the start made at opposite sides of the track.

Col. Pope has this to say about track racing: "From the outset my judgment has been strongly against track racing for high-power cars. The great danger to drivers and machines makes me feel that it is an entirely unnecessary risk to life and limb and should therefore be stopped at once. We have permanently withdrawn all of our racing cars from track events and I trust that that kind of racing will be so discountenanced by the public as to insure its discontinuance. Races should be confined to road contests and such events as are free from extraordinary dangers and which in a rational test prove something about the valuable points of competing machines."

There is a movement afoot for a national automobile law. During the last year 14 states, which previously had no statutes affecting the use of automobiles, have passed laws on the subject and five states have passed new laws. Like every innovation, such as the railroad, the trolley and the bicycle, there is bound to be some unjust legislation which in time will be brought to a greater degree of fairness. The matter of speed is one that will always be a state right, and in most cases a matter of local ruling.

Sir Thomas and the Cup.

Sir Thomas Lipton and his designer, Mylne, will consider challenging under old conditions for America's cup. "I am," said Sir Thomas, "desirous, and even anxious, to build a challenger, but I am necessarily at a standstill owing to the position assumed by the New York Yacht club, which simply asks for a challenger and says it will consider the conditions afterward." This, in Sir Thomas Lipton's view, is too severe a handicap and must be modified in the direction he asks.

VANDERBILT CUP RACE HAS STAGE

The Winner If a Fiat Car Will Receive $20,000—Famous Drivers of this Machine.

TRACK ALREADY BEING OILED

By F. ED SPOONER.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The makeup of the Italian team for the Vanderbilt race is finally settled. Three Italians of note and two celebrated French drivers will make the team, four of them on 120 horse-power 1906 cup racers and one on a 1905 cup racer of 90 horse-power, the latter the property of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt. Nazarri, chauffeur of the queen of Italy; Lancia, an Italian gentleman of wealth; Chevrolet, the champion of America's track drivers, and Paul Sartorri, representative of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, will form a noteworthy team.

Nazarri draws $10,000 a year from Florio and has general charge of a big garage and six other chauffeurs. Lancia drives a car for enjoyment and reputation. Cedrino, like Nazarri, is loaned for this race. Chevrolet is a driver with a great reputation on the track and anxious to win on the road, and Sartorri is a man of reputation and anxious to retrieve his racing fortunes.

Get a Fortune of $20,000.

To the winners of the Vanderbilt race, providing he be a driver of a Fiat car, will be a fortune of over $20,000. The makers of the tires to be used on the car will give $10,000, the makers of the Fiat will give $5,000, and Hollander and Tangeman, the American agents, another $5,000. In addition several sundry concerns will yield goodly amounts to the winner.

Spectators at the Vanderbilt races, both elimination trial and the race itself, will be able from the grand stand to watch the progress of the race on a novel score board. The position of the cars at the start will be shown and their progress in the race as they pass and repass will be noted. A telephone service is being installed around the course and at each five-mile point reports will be 'phoned to the stand. The figures on the score board will be moved to show the progress. To the people in the stand and to all within reach of the megaphone, the progress will be most interesting. America may not hold the cup by winning it, but Americans will add a few kinks in race promotion for Europe to copy. Three hundred guards along this course will be sufficient to protect the people and drivers. The details to be arranged for such a contest as this are innumerable and Chairman Morrell is allowing nothing to go undone.

Makes No Difference to Them.

The agitation which has been instituted with the idea of forcing the racing board to change the direction of running the race from left to right will come to nothing, as the foreign teams care little which way the race is run. E. R. Hollander, speaking for the Italian team, said: "Our Fiat drivers care little about direction, for one direction is as good as another. European races turn one way as often as another. It is as fair for one as for the other anyway and we won't object to anything." Joe Tracey, who aims to speak for other drivers, cannot speak for all of his own American teams, for Walter Christie is satisfied with the direction chosen. Other Americans are also satisfied and a representative of the German team said that they would make no kick at all as far as he knew.

Things will be lively on the Vanderbilt course from now on. The team representatives will be seen in steady procession around the 30-mile route and both in touring and racing cars. H. H. Van Tine, representing E. R. Gallaher, who is now in Europe to secure the Georges-Richards winner of the Gordon-Bennett race, is a daily driver over the course. Van Tine drives the 50 horse power Georges-Richards of Hugo R. Johnstone, and by his steady driving and frequent trials of the turns is gaining knowledge so essential to success. Van Tine will have an asset in this knowledge which will prove invaluable to him in handling the great winning car from the Gordon-Bennett.

Several Good Tracks.

At last there promises to be several tracks in this country constructed only for motor racing, with safe [illegible] in mind and banks steep enough [illegible] any speed. The Toms River speedway of three miles, with a million-dollar hotel nearby, and a two-mile track at Atlantic City, are now assured. W. E. D. Stokes and others are to finance the Toms River speedway and the other lacks no support. Nor is the Remington speedway project abandoned altogether, for quiet work is being done at present and a surprise is likely in this quarter.

Air cooling for automobiles received a boom at Long Branch this week. The Frayer Miller and Corbin cars, both of which made such a showing, were both air cooled. As proof that water cooling is not absolutely necessary in long distance work the great six days of night and day riding without stopping the engines is splendid evidence. For years now the makers of air-cooled cars have demonstrated in many long runs the adaptibility of their motors for any style of work. The Long Branch contest was too good a chance to be missed and as a result air cooling for motors will receive a great boom.

WHITE WINS AT EKWANOK.

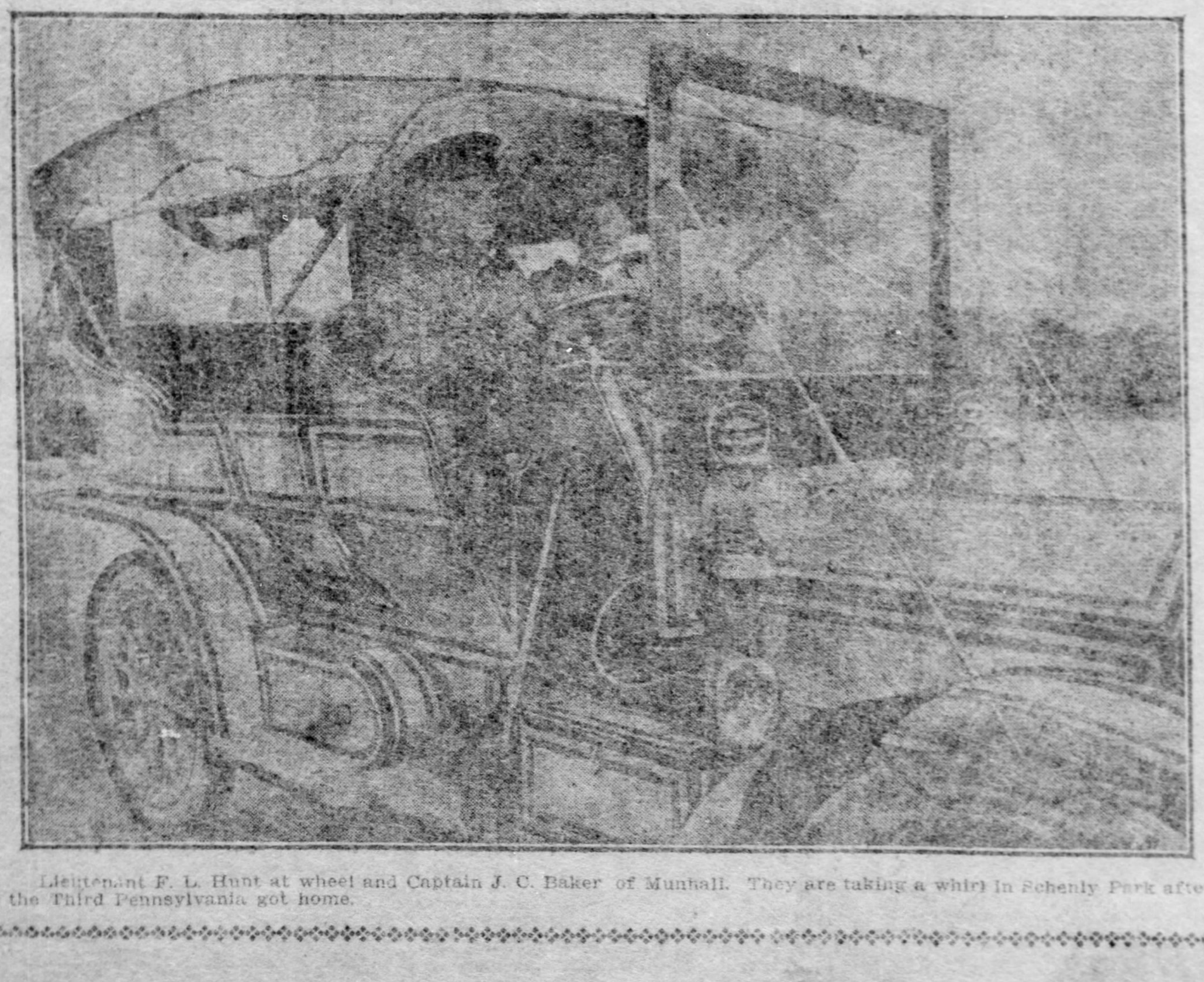
Inter-Collegiate Champion Captures President's Cup and Ties in Handicap.

MANCHESTER, VT., Aug. 26.—A. L. White, the Wollaston club player of Boston, won the president's cup offered by the Ekwanok Golf club by defeating Findlay S. Douglas of the Nassau Golf club, New York, this afternoon in a 36-hole match by a score of 11 up and 9 to play.

The Manchester cup was won by E. M. Pond of Rutland from W. J. Evans of Nassau, 3 up and 2 to play, and A. M. Burr of Lakewood won from H. Robinson of the New Haven Golf club, 9 up and 7 to play in the match for the Vermont cup.

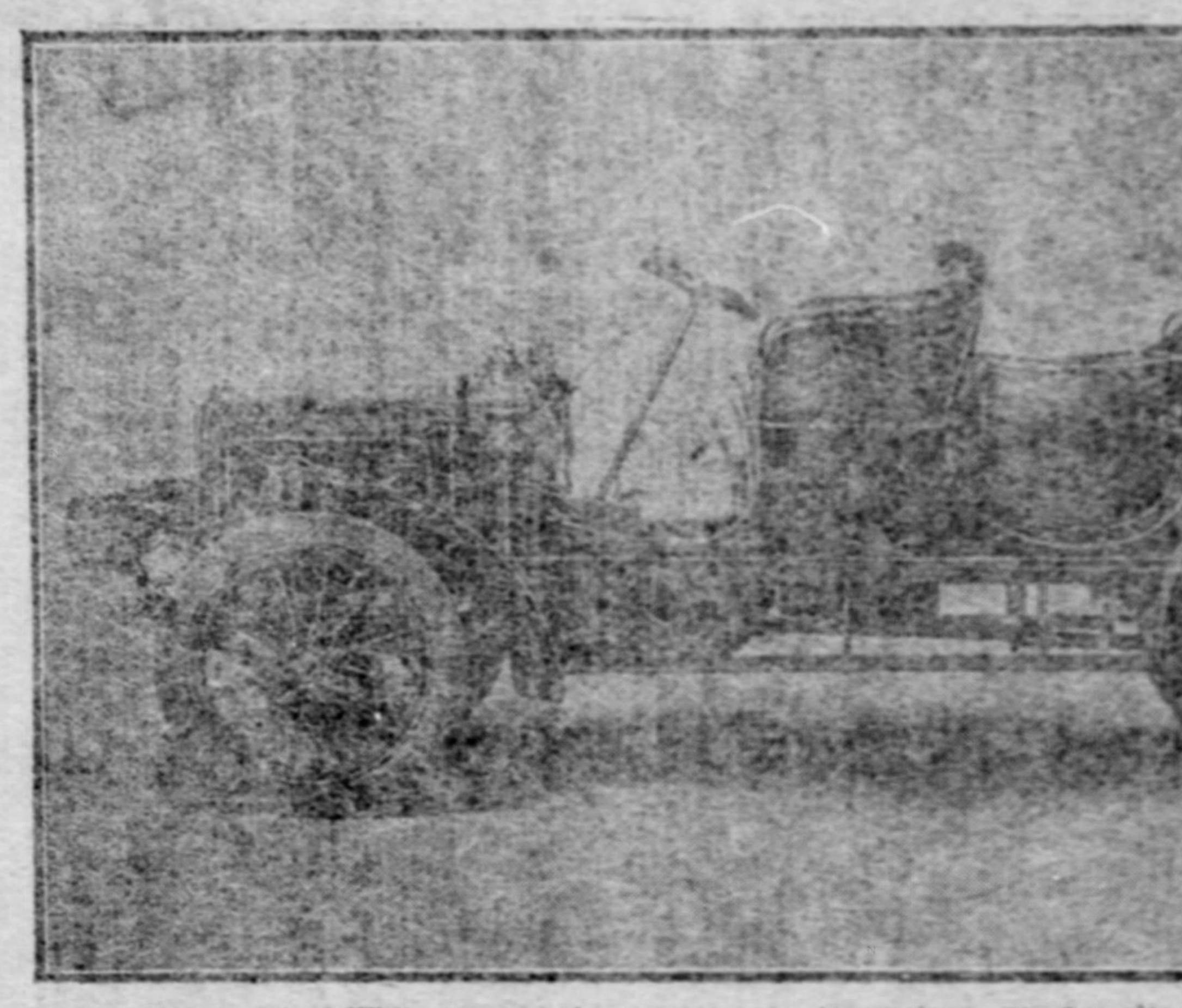
In the all day handicap Allen Lard of Columbia, with 76, tied with A. L. White for the gross prize, and Lard and P. F. McLaughlin of Roseville tied at 75 for the net prize.

BACK FROM SUMMER CAMP AT SEA GIRT



Lieutenant F. L. Hunt at wheel and Captain J. C. Baker of Munhall. They are taking a whirl in Schenly Park after the Third Pennsylvania got home.

FIRST 1906 MODEL AUTOMOBILE IN PITTSBURGH



The 1906 model of White steamer shows remarkable innovations. The line along the side is gone. A side door entrance is new and the new model tonneau is a beautiful one of the victoria type. The wheel has been lengthened from 93 inches to 114, giving greater resiliency. Wheel bases will be pretty generally lengthened next year. In the White the remodeled burner does away with the side flues and instead has an annular flue with forced draught. The heat passes out in conduits underneath the car. The overflow in the water tank flushes it out automatically. The car has a new compensatory brake which gives uniformity in adjustment and prevents skidding. Robert J. McKay and J. W. Elliott have bought 1906 Whites and they will be here next week.

TRI-STATE LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT HAS BEGUN

Miss May Sutton, the International Champion, Wins Her Match Very Easily at Cincinnati.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Aug. 26.—The seventh annual open tennis tournament for the tri-state championship of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, opened today under the auspices of the Cincinnati Tennis club. A large crowd watched the players. Chief interest was in the match between Miss May Sutton of Pasadena, Cal., world's champion, and Miss Frances Smith of Cincinnati. Miss Sutton won easily, 6-0, 6-0. With the exception of fewer than half a dozen matches, all of the preliminary round in the men's singles were played off today. Fair progress was made in the women's singles. Scores:

Ladies' singles, preliminary round:
Miss Sutton defeated Miss Smith, 6-0, 6-0.
Miss Homans defeated Miss Sutherland, 6-0, 6-3.
Miss Marion Hart defeated Miss Emily Woodall, 6-4, 8-10, 6-0.
Mill Hilda von Steinwher defeated Miss Natalie Breed, 6-0, 6-1.
Men's singles, preliminary round:
Raymond Runyan defeated F. W. Pickard, 10-8, 2-6, 11-10.
Nat Emerson defeated F. P. Colville, 6-0, 6-0.
Guido Gores defeated Albert Wakeman, 2-6, 6-2, 6-0.
Clifford Cordes defeated J. W. Herron, Jr., 6-4, 6-2.
Mark Mitchell defeated Arthur Fischer, 6-1, 6-3.
William H. Brown defeated E. G. Eock, 6-4, 7-5.
R. A. Gray defeated Edward Rawson, Jr., 6-2, 3-6, 12-10.
James Ridney defeated H. C. Powell, 7-5, 6-2.
F. G. Appel defeated B. De Camp, 6-3, 6-4.
Robert Mitchell defeated Elliott Middleton, 6-2, 6-4.
Nelson Peebles defeated Carlisle Murdock, 6-1, 6-2.
T. O. Dunlap defeated F. Eckert, 6-0, 6-1.
W. M. Tyler defeated Arthur Lockhorn, 6-3, 6-2.
W. M. Tyler defeated Herbert Dyer, 6-3, 13-11.
Karl Little defeated Robert Ralston, 6-6, 6-1.
Lawrence C. Wing defeated J. F. DeCamp, 6-2, 6-0.
Starbuck Smith defeated L. J. Crawford, Jr., 6-0, 6-2.
A. A. Breed defeated V. T. Chambers, 6-2, 6-4.
Hugh Bates defeated Clarence Campbell, 6-1, 6-4.

PLAY IN THE NATIONAL TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Conclusion of the Fourth Round N. Niles of Harvard Wins the Inter-Scholastic Championship.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 26.—Play in the national tennis championship tournament, which was interrupted yesterday by the storm, was resumed today. The turf was well dried out, despite the soaking it received yesterday. On the championship court the match between Former Champion William A. Larned and R. D. Little was started.

The matches today brought together Kreigh Collins and G. A. Lynn, K. Horton and J. D. E. Jones, L. Perry and R. Stevens, C. Hobart and R. N. Dana, L. H. Waldner and W. J. Clothier, B. C. Wright, and H. F. Allen, W. A. Larned and R. H. Little, and Craig Biddle and K. H. Behr.

Six of the eight matches were completed during the forenoon. The victors were Collins, Stevens, Hobart, Clothier, Wright and Larned.

The interscholastic championship was decided today, the new holder of the title being N. Niles, representing the Harvard Interscholastic Tennis association. Niles defeated Johnson of the Pennsylvania Association in straights. Summaries:

Collins beat Lyons 6-1, 6-2, 7-5.
Jones beat Horton 2-6, 9-7, 6-2, 6-1.
Stevens beat Perry 6-3, 6-2, 6-8.
Hobart beat Dana 10-8, 6-2, 2-6, 4-6, 8-2.
Clothier beat Waldner 7-9, 4-6, 6-2, 6-4, 6-1.
Wright beat Alfa 6-2, 6-0, 6-2.
Larned beat Little 6-0, 6-1, 6-7, 7-6.
Barr beat Biddle 6-1, 6-0, 6-4.
Interscholastic finals:
Niles, Harvard, beat Johnson, Pennsylvania, 6-1, 7-5, 9-6.

BYERS DOWNS CARNEGIE IN WATCH HILL TOURNEY

J. F. Byers Wins Greens Committee Cup—Results in the Earlier Stages of the Competition.

WATCH HILL, R. I., Aug. 26.—E. M. Byers of Pittsburgh defeated W. C. Carnegie, also of Pittsburgh, in the finals for the Misquamicut cup today by a score of 10 up and 9 to play in a 36-hole contest.

F. Hough defeated G. Harrington for the Metcalf cup by a score of 1 up, 19 holes and J. F. Byers defeated J. S. Taylor for the Greens committee cup by one up.

On the opening day, Tuesday, E. M. Byers had the low medal score, 152, and captured the medal. His nearest competitor R. Abbott had 165. J. F. Byers returned 175 and W. C. Carnegie 176. In the first round of match play E. M. Byers beat H. Wilson, 4 and 3; J. F. Byers beat J. Naething, 2 and 1 and W. C. Carnegie beat Russell Colgate, 2 and 1.

In the second round E. M. Byers beat W. F. Shaw, 4 and 3; W. C. Carnegie beat William Clark, 2 and 1 and J. F. Byers lost to D. M. Cole, by 1 up. In the third round E. M. Byers beat F. S. Naething, 4 and 3 and W. C. Carnegie beat C. A. Bowles, 7 and 6. In the semi-final Byers beat R. Abbott, 3 and 2 and Carnegie beat D. M. Cole, 4 and 3, thus bringing the two Pittsburghers Carnegie and Byers together in the finals yesterday.

For the Greens committee cup on Thursday, J. F. Byers beat J. Newbury, 2 and 1 in the first round and W. Clark in the semi-finals, 1 up in 21 holes. In the 36-hole handicap on Friday, R. Abbott, Yale, won the net score cup with 143. J. F. Byers second, with 152.

TENNIS CHAMPION WILL BE EITHER ONE OF THESE TWO AT NEWPORT

W. A. LARNED.
Present National Tennis Champion.

BEALS C. WRIGHT.
A Likely Winner at Newport.

FORD WINS MILE EVENT.

His Car Travels Mile in 51 3-5 Seconds. Results of the Other Races at Cape May.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 26.—The second day of the automobile races opened with bright sunshine. Fully 25,000 persons were on the boardwalk at 2 o'clock to witness the races. [illegible] Henry Ford. Time, 51 3-5. No competition. [illegible] won by Mrs. Clarence C. Fitler. Time, 1:03 3-5; second, George J. Jones.

Mile event for touring cars up to 30 horse-power—Won by J. N. Willets, Jr. [illegible]

[illegible]

Several attempts were made to lower the mile record, but the best time for the distance was 38 seconds.

Tandem Harness

Our own exclusive design, made up in all the latest styles, superb quality and entirely correct in appointment. Four-in-hand harness, both in Park and Road style. These have been blue ribbon winners wherever exhibited.

A full line of Tandem and Four-in-Hand Whip and Coach Horns. Fine line of Coach and Driving Harness in all the various styles and mountings.

Riding Saddles for Ladies' and Gentlemen, both in English and American makes, with best fittings. Look out for our Fall exhibit of fine horse clothing. Visitors to the Pittsburgh Exposition are invited to call in and inspect our stock. No trouble to show goods.

Gareis & Gould,

316 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

(Next Door to Giesenkamp's)

AT THE THEATERS

The Dutch Boy and Girl, In "Simple Simon Simple" Nixon

Caroline Walker in "The Runaways" Alvin

Alvin George Evans in "The Runaways"

Rose Sydell London Belles Burlesque To Gayety

Charles H. Brown One of the Authors of "Simple Simon"

Jack Crawford Academy

Bijou Joe Welsh

IN THE PITTSBURGH THEATERS

Despite the fact that all but two of the local theaters will be open this week one can hardly accept the season as really inaugurated. Those theaters that are opened have been well patronized and show that when cooler weather comes a rush business will be done in the playhouses. Tomorrow night the Empire theater will throw open its doors with a melodrama. The opening of both the Belasco and the Grand are still undetermined dates. What will be offered during the week is told in the various notices below.

Alvin—"The Runaways."

When "The Runaways" is presented at the Alvin theater tomorrow evening it will show George Evans in the leading male role. After filling the coffers of vaudeville managers for years "the honey boy" is out to conquer in new fields and best advices say he is winning approbation in musical comedy.

The cleverness and witty talent of George Evans have made him a picturesque figure on the American stage. The management of "The Runaways," along with presenting the New York casino production, has allowed Mr. Evans to introduce some of his idea into the show. Originality is a marked characteristic of "the honey boy." He believes in discarding conventional methods in giving the people something new to laugh at and following this idea out in "The Runaways" he has made a great specialty enterprise out of what was already one of the prettiest musical comedies and spectacular extravaganzas that has ever come out of New York.

In connection with the specialties introduced by Mr. Evans "The Runaways" is the same as when it ran for seven months at the New York casino. Lively and catchy music is interspersed with sweet songs and the company is made up of well-trained and graceful dancers. There is an entirely new set of scenery and costumes for this year's company. The best efforts of the scenic painter have been called into play and the costuming has been attended to by a leading Paris modiste.

"The Runaways" is a dignified, consistent, novel and interesting entertainment. Among those prominent with the cast are: Mona Carrington, Margaret Sutherland, Carolyn Walker, Charlie Dox, W. T. Bowman, Franklyn Wallace, Harry Smith, Charles Winsatt, Thomas Brooks, Francis Denton and a beauty chorus of 60.

Bijou—Joe Welch, "The Peddler."

Joe Welch, the popular delineator of Hebrew character roles, will appear at the Bijou this week starting Monday matinee in his greatest success, "The Peddler." This clever character actor has long been a favorite with playgoers and "The Peddler" is perhaps the most stirring and dramatic of all the plays in which Mr. Welch has starred. It is a graphic picture of certain phases of life on the lower East Side of the metropolis and is true to life. The scenes of the play, which carry the spectator through many interesting localities in the slums of the metropolis and to the palatial residence district of upper Fifth avenue, are realistic and effective and contribute materially to the success of the drama.

The supporting company, which has been carefully chosen, includes Dave Posner, Edward Lawrence, John J. Pierson, William O'Day, Kelcey Conboy, Jessie Welburn, Olive Madison, Nina Harrington and little Francis McGrath.

Gayety—"London Belles."

Clean and wholesome burlesque and refined vaudeville has caught on at the Gayety theater and large audiences have been the rule at that popular place of amusement during the past week. The audiences afternoons and evenings have been composed largely of women representative of the very best element of Pittsburgh society. For this week the attraction will be Rose Sydell's famous London Belles burlesquers, a company always noted for its pretty women and the elegance of its stage settings and costumes. There are more than 50 people in the company—mostly bewitching girls who can sing and dance and act. They will be seen in an up-to-date musical comedy, "Dazzling Nancy," which is rich in humor and introduces a number of characters new to burlesque. The musical numbers are more pretentious than are usually found in burlesque productions. In addition to the big extravaganza offering by the London Belles there will be a vaudeville bill of the most entertaining order, so that it is safe to predict that the patrons of the Gayety will be tendered a treat quite out of the ordinary. Messrs. Hyde and Behman have already demonstrated that burlesque can be presented in a first-class theater in such a way as to be entertaining and pleasing to people of refinement. Among the big vaudeville acts engaged for this week at the Gayety are the McCall trio in a comedy singing act; the Weston sisters, singing, dancing and burlesque boxing; Garnella and Shirk in a refined specialty; Campbell and Mack in the "Sculptor's Dilemma," presenting 20 beautiful models; Bijou comedy trio; the great Deltea, presenting a novel physical culture act, and many others.

Nixon—Last Week of "Simple Simon."

The merry musical absurdity, "Simple Simon Simple," is still attracting large audiences to the Nixon theater, and it is safe to say that Nixon & Zimmerman have never brought out a piece with so many laugh producing qualities as this cartoon extravaganza. There is not a dull moment in the entire performance and the celerity with which the piece is played is most commendable. There is more than the average plot and it is followed with a degree of consistency from the first to the last act. Simon and Mose, of course, are the two comedy characters in which the interest of the audience centers.

Jerry Sullivan, who is one of the original Lilliputians, stands three feet in his dancing shoes, and when he appears in the makeup of Mose he never fails to evoke rounds of applause, a compliment to his funny makeup and his extreme resemblance to the cartoon pictures. Others in the company who do good work are Miss Kilcoyne, Miss McNabb, Wally Clarke, Horace Wright and Bertie Dale.

Empire—"The White Caps."

Owen Davis, who has won considerable success in the melodramatic field, will offer his latest effort this week in the Empire theater. "The White Caps," as the name implies, is a play which has its scenes, characters and incidents located in the south. "The White Caps" is said to have been constructed upon the higher dramatic lines, in that it is pure in sentiment, clean in action and diction, and does not pose as an entertainer because it amuses a few by grotesquerie, but for the reason that it pleases the many by its straightforward story, brisk action, and well conceived plot. The play deals with the people of Virginia, and each one of its characters is true to life and typical of the locality. There is an abundance of music, any number of songs, and a number of cleverly done specialties. A most acceptable cast is promised.

W. C. GOODRICH, Empire Theater.

Academy—Imperial Burlesquers.

What will prove one of the most interesting additions to a show bill will be seen next week at the Academy when Manager Williams will have Harvey Parker, the champion lightweight wrestler of the world, in addition to his own show, the Imperial Burlesquers. Mr. Parker, who is known from one end of this world to the other, has the reputation of being able to throw any person of his weight in the world in a wrestling bout. This will be no exhibition wrestling bout as many have seen in the past, but a match at each and every performance, for Mr. Parker has made an offer to throw any person who may desire to go one with him in 15 minutes or forfeit $25 that will be deposited with Manager Williams before each match.

The company will present a new three-act comedy, "An Eye-Opener," that is said to be one of the funniest conceits that the stage has witnessed in years. The company is a large one and contains such well known vaudevillians as Miss Lillian Washburn, Miss Pauline Moran, two of the fairest burlesque queens that have appeared at this popular house for years. The Garity sisters, who have no equals as dancers, are also in the olio, with such clever ones as Crawford and Manning, Will J. Evans and the Clipper Comedy Four.

"The Sho-Gun" Coming.

One of the most welcome return engagements imaginable is announced for next week at the Nixon, when Henry W. Savage's Korean opera, "The Sho-Gun," which last season scored one of the greatest musical hits of years, will be presented by the same brilliant cast seen here before. The book of the opera, together with the lyrics come from the facile pen of George Ade, that master builder of American humor, and the music is by Gustav Luders, who has given so many bewitchingly tuneful efforts to the American stage in past seasons.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Nat Wills in "The Duke of Duluth" is the Alvin underline.

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September 11 is the date the Nixon theater is announcing for the coming of George M. Cohan and his musical company in "Little Johnny Jones."

+++

The Bon Ton burlesquers are a Gayety underline.

+++

The Weston sisters, who have a prominent place on the vaudeville program at the Gayety this week, are old Pittsburgh favorites.

+++

One of the most interesting announcements in connection with the new season of the Belasco theater is the news which reaches Pittsburgh from Mr. Belasco's headquarters in New York that this city will be favored with the premiere production of Miss Blanche Bates' new play, upon which Mr. Belasco has been diligently at work for the past several months. The new piece will take the place of "The Darling of the Gods," which has served Miss Bates so successfully for the past two years. The name of the play is as yet a secret. Mr. Belasco will come to Pittsburgh to personally superintend the production, which is said to be the most important one Miss Bates has ever appeared in.

+++

Effie Fay in "The Belle of Avenue A" is coming to the Alvin soon.

+++

P. H. Simon, one of the most popular and efficient box office men in Pittsburgh, will be on the business staff of the new Belasco theater. Mr. Simon was treasurer of the Alvin last season.

+++

The list of attractions which the Nixon theater announces for the present season will again place that splendid house among the best booked places of amusement in the United States. The attractions are all of unusual excellence and are varied enough to please all. Lovers of the drama will be well provided for with such attractions as Sothern and Marlowe in three new productions, namely: "Twelfth Night," "The Merchant of Venice" and "The Taming of the Shrew;" Richard Mansfield in repertoire; Ellen Terry, Viola Allen, Maude Adams, Edward Terry, E. S. Willard, Charles Wyndham, John Drew, Ethel Barrymore, W. H. Crane, William Gillette, Sir Henry Irving, Mr. and Mrs. Kendall, Maxine Elliott, Robert Edeson, Otis Skinner, Forbes Robertson and Annie Russell. Grand opera will be given both in English by the Henry W. Savage English Opera company, and in French, Italian and German by Herr Conried's splendid company from the Metropolitan opera house. Music in a lighter vein will also be very well represented in "Babes in Toyland," "The Wizard of Oz," "The Rogers Brothers in Ireland," "Little Johnnie Jones," Weber Star stock, Sam Bernard and Hattie Williams in "The Rollicking Girl," "Mme. Schumann-Heink, Fritzi Scheff, Frank Daniels, Lulu Glaser, "The Sho-Gun," "The Pearl and the Pumpkin" and "The Duchess of Dantzic." The religious drama will be represented by Wright Lorimer in his remarkable play, "The Shepherd King." George Ade's new comedy drama, "The College Widow," will be seen for a week, and the greatest of all Drury Lane spectacles, "Humpty Dumpty," will be seen for two weeks. The many lovers of Ethiopian comedy will have McIntyre & Heath's and Dockstader's big minstrels to entertain them.

PLAYS IN LONDON HAVE LONG RUNS

Three Now on Have Gone Over 300 Nights—The Theatrical Trust Is Appearing.

NOTES OF LONDON THEATERS

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Aug. 17.—While theatrical managers generally are complaining that the season has been a bad one, and that the excessive salaries demanded by stars render some form of theatrical trust inevitable, the long runs achieved by some really good plays in London show that there is small foundation for the frequent complaint that the public taste is deteriorating. Among the plays that still hold the boards, "Veronique" has just been given for the [illegible] time. "The Catch of the Season" has reached its [illegible] performance; "The Walls of Jericho" has been presented 304 times, with no signs of diminution in its popularity; "Lady Madcap" has 246 consecutive performances to its credit, and "Leah Kleschna" has been seen 186 times, and is still running strong.

Doubtless some of these plays will be continued through next season, and their runs may approach those of notable earlier favorite. Among these, "Charley's Aunt" still leads, with 1,466 consecutive performances in London, and "Our Boys" is a close second, with a run of 1,362 performances. "The Private Secretary" and "The Chinese Honeymoon" both ran for over a thousand nights in the metropolis. The following are the figures for consecutive performances of some other striking successes: "Dorothy," 931; "San Toy," over 800; "La Poupee," 778; "The Geisha," 760; "A Country Girl," over 750; "Sweet Lavendar," 730; "Patience," 708; "The Toreador," 675; "The Mikado," 672, and "Our Flat," 645.

Jennie Lee Appeared 9,000 Times.

These figures relate only to consecutive performances in London of the plays mentioned. It would be a difficult matter to tell how many times some of them have been seen here and in America with several companies playing them simultaneously in both countries. The record for that perennial favorite "Charley's Aunt," must run up into several thousands. The figures for some of the older melodramas would be found to exceed these. "The Silver King" and "The Lights of London" have been played on some stage or other practically every night for a quarter of a century. The record for individual achievements is probably held by Miss Jennie Lee, who has acted Jo in "Bleak House" nearly 9,000 times. The other day Fred Powell stated that he had played Jacob in "A Grip of Iron" over 5,000 times and Van Biene has registered his 1,685th performance of the genius in "The Broken Melody."

One never knows whether Bernard Shaw is talking seriously or just fooling, but his declaration that the establishment of a theatrical trust here would be "enormously better, both for the morals of the nation and the private affairs of the theatrical profession," meets with no support from other playwrights. Among others G. R. Sims, who has been a journalist and playwright for the last 30 years, has been interviewed on the subject.

Fear the Theatrical Trust.

"If once a theatrical trust becomes firmly established in this country," he says, "it will be a bad thing for the public. Take our railways. If these were a monopoly see what it would be for the people. We should have the same old stations and the same old trains, and if we grumbled we should be told that if we didn't like it we could stay away, the railway trust knowing full well that in the end you would have to come to them. It would be just the same with the theatrical trust, for the theatrical passenger would have to submit in just the same way and take what was offered."

But he fears that the monopoly has already gained such headway here that it will be difficult to check its further progress. "The trust," he says, "is already here, eating into the heart of London, and when it has gripped the vitals of metropolitan theatredom it will away into the provinces. There seems, and always has seemed, a lack of cohesion between authors and managers, and it is here the octopus has come in. In France they do things differently and have benefited considerably by the introduction of the 'authors' association.'

"That is the only way out of the difficulty. Combination must be met by combination, and while a Dramatic Author's Association would not be a panacea for all the ills that theatrical enterprise is heir to, it would go a long way towards solving the difficulties."

Conjurers Want to Keep Secrets.

"The Magic Circle of Great Britain," which has just been formed, is not, as many persons have supposed, a league for the cultivation of occult mysteries and black arts, but just a business organization of conjurers to guard against the giving away of the tricks of the trade. At its first meeting the circle decided that "any member of the society wilfully exposing magical tricks or illusions either on public platforms, in places of amusement, in newspaper and periodicals other than magical, be expelled."

Many wails are heard over the dullness of the concert season, which has just closed. Some of the smaller concert agents talk of retiring from business. There have been far fewer engagements for society than formerly and at swell private functions all but stars of the first magnitude are expected to give their services gratuitously for the sake of the advertisement they are supposed to derive from their appearance before such distinguished assemblages. Schulz-Curtius, a well-known impresario here, attributes the causes to a general scarcity of money and the overcrowding of the musical profession.

"Directly anyone makes a success," he says, "others almost as good spring up, offer their services at much lower rates and kill the market. Vecsey was something new as a violin prodigy last spring. Nobody had ever heard anything like it before. Before many months were over prodigies were coming out every day. Vecsey made enough money to keep himself almost for life, but the others didn't, and today the prodigy is a drug upon the market."

LAST WEEK NIXON THE LAUGHING EPIDEMIC
Reg. Mat. Wed. 50c
SIMPLE SIMON SIMPLE
BY CHAS. H. BROWN AND OTIS F. WOOD.
HOUSE COOLED BY LIQUID FUN.
75 PEOPLE. MOSTLY RIBS. GOOD MUSIC. NOVEL TREATMENT.
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c $1.00 and $1.50
NEXT WEEK—SEAT SALE THURSDAY—MATINEES WED. AND SAT.
MR. HENRY W. SAVAGE
Announces a Return Engagement of the Brilliant Comic Opera Success,
"THE SHO GUN"
BY GEORGE ADE AND GUSTAV LUDERS.
Original Production. Same Beauty Chorus and the Brilliant Cast of Last Season.
JOHN E. HENSHAW, MAY TEN BROECK, THOMAS C. LEARY, AGNES CAINE BROWN, WILLIAM C. WEEDEN, E. P. PARSONS AND OTHERS.

HARRY W. WILLIAMS Academy
"THE HOME OF BURLESQUE"
2- SHOWS A DAY -2
WEEK AUGUST 28—"Pittsburgh's Own Show"
Harry W. Williams' "Imperial Burlesquers" Attraction Extraordinary
HARVEY THE DEMON PARKER
Champion Light Weight Wrestler of the World. "Open to Meet All Comers."
$25—TO ANYONE WHO STAYS 15 MINUTES—$25
Manager stands responsible for the payment of the money. Apply at the box office.

Harry Davis, Lessee
DIRECTION OF R. M. GULICK & CO.
'PHONES: Bell—84 Grant. P. & A.—100 Main.
ALVIN HOME OF COMEDY. ALL THIS WEEK.
"SPECIAL PRICE" Mats. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Best Reserved Seats, 25c & 50c
George Evans
The Honey Boy, In the Merriest of All New York Casino Successes,
THE RUNAWAYS
FORTY OF THE FAR-FAMED BROADWAY BEAUTIES - - - THE CASINO SHOW GIRLS.
NEXT WEEK NAT M. WILLS LATEST MUSICAL FRIVOLTY. 75 PEOPLE. The Duke of DULUTH
SPECIAL LABOR DAY MAT. Best 25c Reserved Seats 50c

GAYETY
BURLESQUE AND VAUDEVILLE
ALL THIS WEEK—MATINEES DAILY AT 2
ROSE SYDELL'S
LONDON BELLES
In the Musical Comedy, "DAZZLING NANCY."
DIDA EXPOSED AT EVERY PERFORMANCE
PRICES, BEST RESERVED SEATS, 25c, 50c. GALLERY 15c
NEXT WEEK—THE FAMOUS BON TONS.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK BARGAIN MATS MONDAY WED & SAT BEST RES'VD SEATS 25 & 50
'Phones—Bell, 1445 Grant. P. & A., 328 Main.
THE EMINENT CHARACTER ACTOR,
JOE WELCH
IN HIS GREATEST SUCCESS
THE PEDDLER
NEXT WEEK—"KING OF THE OPIUM RING."

EMPIRE THEATRE UPTOWN COLLINS AVE.
P. & A. 'Phone 331 East. Bell 'Phone 9241 Highland.
Reached by all Car Lines. E. J. McCullough, Manager.
OPENING OF SEASON ... Monday Eve., AUG. 28
ONE WEEK WITH MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Phil M. Nevin Co. Presents Season's Sensational Success,
THE WHITE CAPS
BY MR. OWEN DAVIS
With Special Scenic Effects and a remarkable cast, including HELENA COLLIER, TOM GARRICK, W. C. GOODRICH and C. C. BARTLING.
A BEAUTIFUL STORY WILL BE TOLD.
Next Attraction—A WIFE'S SECRET

MANY NOVELTIES FOR THE EXPO

Pittsburgh's Popular Point Show Promises to Surpass in Many Ways Former Years.

DAMROSCH AT THE OPENING

The seventeenth exhibition season of the Western Pennsylvania Exposition society opens next Wednesday evening. When Walter Damrosch, standing before his New York Symphony orchestra of 50 players, raises his baton and in response thereto Music hall is filled with the soul-stirring melodies of the "Rienzi" overture, the popular show down on the Point will once more be the attractive resort for thousands of Pittsburghers and their cousins from all over Western Pennsylvania, and many points in Ohio and West Virginia for another period of eight weeks.

The finishing touches are being given the vast number of new exhibits and it is hoped that not one display will be in an incomplete state when the doors are thrown open. This year the management has been fortunate in having everything nearer completion before the opening date than ever before.

Mr. Damrosch Guest of Pittsburgh Club.

Mr. Damrosch and his orchestra will arrive Wednesday morning. Mr. Damrosch will be entertained at the Pittsburgh club during his stay in this city. The program for the opening night contains a number of musical treats, among them Saint Saens' "Samson and Deliah" and Massenet's "Under the Trees," an exquisite solo, and as given by Monsieur Leroy, said to be one of the most beautiful lyrics in the entire repertoire. Leroy won the first prize as solo clarionetist at the Paris Conservatoire.

Four other musical stars are with Damrosch this season—Mons. George Barrere, brought from Paris in the spring, from the Cologne concerts and at the opera in Paris, as first flute; Mons. Marcel Tabuteau, English horn, winner of the first prize at the National Conservatoire, Paris; Mons. Adolph Du Bois of Brussels, who was first trumpeter of the Theater de la Monnaie, Brussels; Mons. Auguste Mesnard, first bassoon of the L'Amoureux concerts of Paris. Monsieur Barrera will give two flute solos on Wednesday evening, during the first part—Wormser's "Madrigal" from "L Enfant Prodigue," and Widor's "Scherzo."

Mr. Damrosch, in an interview in Philadelphia, says that he is only moderately tolerant of "popular music." "Of course," he says, "there is popular music which is 'popular' in spite of being music, real music, I mean. I could mention the Andante movement from Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, for instance, or Tschaikowsky's Pathetic Symphony, the 'Ride of the Valkyries,' or a half-dozen others. You'll find that the popularity which these have achieved is due in great measure to the persistency with which I and others with me have kept them before the public. This same public, left to itself, would never have developed a liking for symphonies. By hearing them more or less frequently it gradually came to the realization of their beauty, and slowly but perceptibly indorsed them.

Liking for Symphonies in Pittsburgh.

"Pittsburgh is one of the cities which has developed the liking for the symphonies and compositions of high musical merit, more so than any other city in the country, with the exception of one or two. The real test of a good composition is to play it after it has slept for a while and has become practically forgotten. If, on being revived, it excites the sympathy and provokes the same enthusiasm and deep joy that it did at the time of its first vogue, you may be sure that it has something in it besides mere rhythm and melody, and that it is real music. And several of these revivals will be heard at the Pittsburgh Exposition."

As a test of the popularity of the symphony again this year, Monday night, September 4, will be devoted to symphony. The first Wagner night will be on Friday of this week, while Tuesday afternoon, Labor day, September 5, will be Wagner afternoon. Friday evening, September 8, will be the second Wagner night.

Last year on the opening night there were about 15,000 paid admissions. This year, with Damrosch as the attraction, the management confidently expects to swell this attendance by several thousand. Music hall is handsome in its new dress. The draperies of purple and pink lend a richness to the interior, the purple covering the walls and gradually blending with the pink bunting of the ceiling. Over 15,000 yards of this bunting have been used in the decorations. Twenty-five Nernst lamps have been placed in Music hall, insuring a perfect light, the immense lamps throwing rays equal to 12,000 candle lights.

Many New Features This Year.

Notable among the innumerable expensive changes which have been made for the coming season, is the transformation of the entrance to the main building, formerly occupied by a local concern. Waving sheaves of grain, handsome paintings of Canadian rural scenes, arches spanning the entire foyer and booths holding hundreds of samples of soil products from the Dominion, represent the work of a corps of artists sent here from Canada under the direction of the Canadian government. For more than a month a score of workmen have been engaged in redecoration of the foyer and placing the Canadian government exhibit.

Machinery hall is unrecognizable. Instead of the rows of machinery in the northern half of the hall, an immense sign "Fighting the Flames," is the first thing to greet the gaze. This spectacular wonder, brought to Pittsburgh from Coney Island, pictures two complete fire brigades in operation, fighting a hotel conflagration in a busy section of New York. Realism is the main idea in carrying out the spectacle. First appears a busy street, typical of any large city. Then comes the cry of "fire," and the pedestrians scamper to safety, two fire engines, a hook and ladder and two hose carts, all drawn by horses, dash from the engine house, which can be seen on the immense stage. Fire lines are stretched. Policemen drive the crowds back. Women appear at the third and fourth-story windows of the hotel. The firemen make a bold attempt, by means of the Pompier ladders, to rescue them and fail. The cry to jump is heard and fire nets are spread to catch the excited hotel inmates. Human forms shoot through the air from the various windows into the nets, while the hubbub grows greater, as the flames appear to gain headway. Finally the valiant efforts of the 20 firemen are successful and the fire is out.

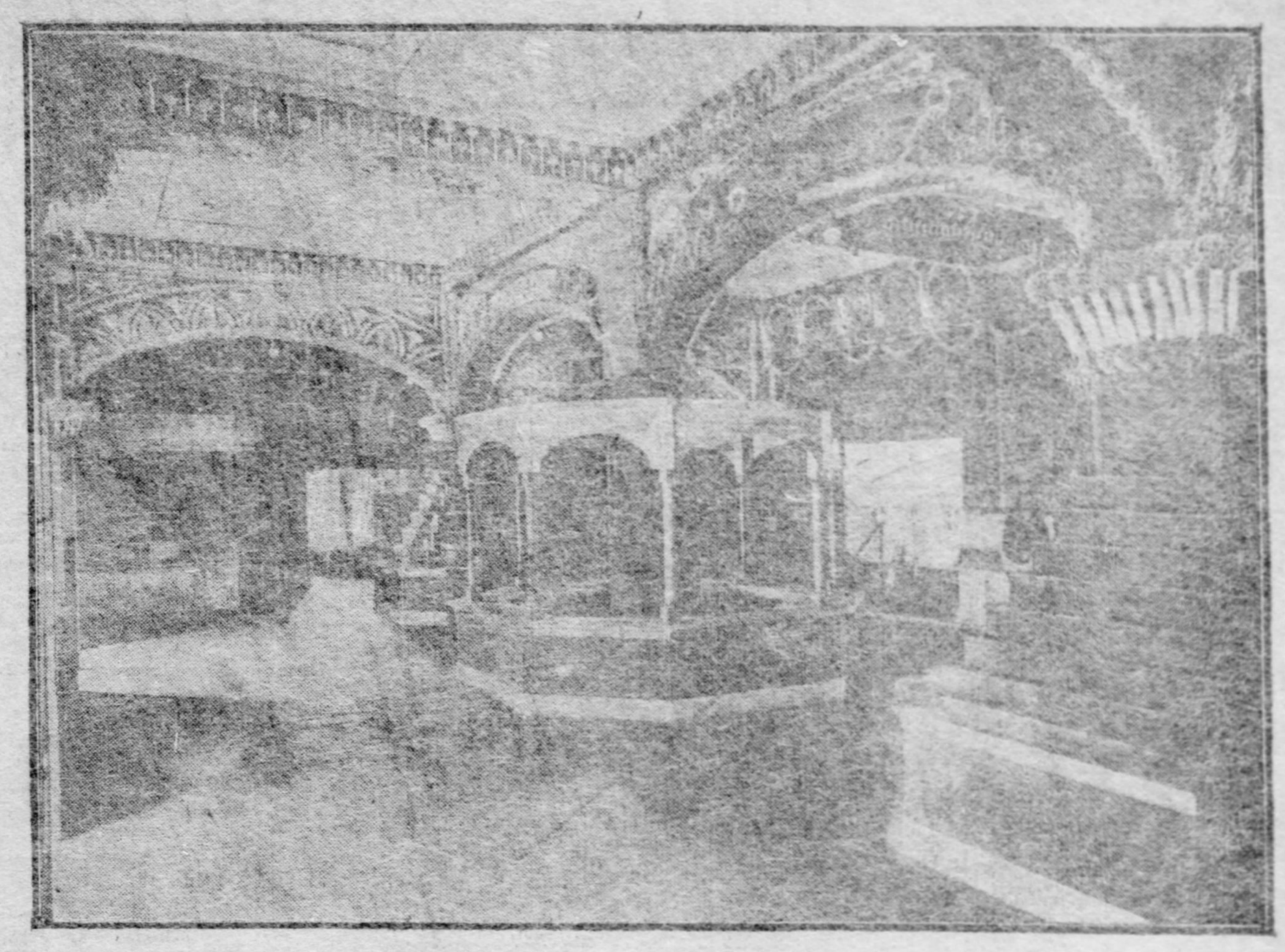
Novelties Are Provided.

In Machinery hall is also the Pennsylvania railroad exhibit, showing the New York and Philadelphia terminals; the subway and other interesting points pertaining to the railroad, has been installed. Then 150 models, the inventions of Pittsburghers, are on exhibition. The Pittsburgh chamber of commerce has its relief map of Pittsburgh on view in the main building, near the Gallery of Notables, a gallery containing the pictures of 200 of Pittsburgh's most prominent men. Another absolutely new exhibit will be the fish and game display in the main building, brought here from Portland. The miracle painting, "In the Shadow of the Cross," and the electrical wonder, "Creation," are also among the attractive features which will be new to Expo visitors.

In the amusement line, "In and Around New York," a travel picture machine throwing pictures onto a canvas, which are viewed from a fully equipped trolley car, is an attractive feature; near the merry-go-round is a Ferris wheel, the largest in the world outside of the one erected in Chicago some 12 years ago.

Taking the exposition as a whole this year, in the manner of new features and interesting novelties, aside from the elaborate musical festival, it eclipses all others. Last year there were over 400,000 visitors. This year, without the world's fair opposition, the half-million mark or better, is expected.

CANADA CAPTURED ENTRANCE TO PITTSBURGH'S EXPO



HALF MAN, HALF WOMAN IS STAR PARK ATTRACTION

Good Entertainment Bills Are Provided for Those Who Patronize the Trolley Resorts.

Calhoun, Oakwood and Southern parks offer good attractions today. At Calhoun Nirella's Fourteenth Regiment band will give afternoon and evening concerts and will be supplemented by high-class vocal features. One of these will be the great Heywood, half man and half woman, who sings in four different voices. Heywood is known as a novelty character vocalist and with one-half of the body robed as a woman of fashion and the other half as a man in evening dress has a unique personality. He, she or it, sings a duet with a beautiful mixture of soprano and tenor voices. Other vocal entertainers on the program are the midget comedians, Robinson and Grant, who do a laughable sketch; Waldorf and Mendez, comedians, who are also well known as high-class entertainers.

Heywood, Half Man and Half Woman, Calhoun Park Today, Southern Park All Week.

At Oakwood the concerts will be given by the Second Brigade band, with Leon Prevost as instrumental soloist. Lillian Bender, expert fancy violinist; McCarty and Reina, singing comedians, and Myers and Rosa, entertainers, are on the bill. Miss Bender will play selections from Stephen C. Foster's works.

At Southern Rocereto's Concert band will make its initial appearance for the season. Supplementing the band concerts of popular numbers, will be the well-known singing comedians, Ronney and King. Another prominent feature will be the Aerial Weavers, who will appear afternoon and evening.

Oakwood and Southern park vaudeville theaters will close for the regular summer season this week. At Oakwood the attraction will be William Josh Daly's New York minstrels. With the troupe is the New York Comedy Four and the European Novelty Comedy Three. Southern's bill includes the Heywood singing act; Merritt and Rozella, comedy sketch; Waldorf and Mendez, comedy acrobats, and Al. Waltz, champion roller skater and unicycle artist.

MT. WASHINGTON PARK.

Thirty-Second Ward to Ask City Councils for an Appropriation of $65,000.

The young men of the Thirty-second ward have formed an organization whose object is to secure an appropriation of $65,000 from the city for a public park, which they claim was provided for in the bond issue of 1900 for parks. Several years ago an effort was made by the city to purchase property from Kirk Q. Bigham for a park, but the price was raised to the city and the project was dropped.

The object of the young men's organization is to revive the park scheme and secure the passage of an ordinance by the city councils making an appropriation. The projectors aim to have a baseball grounds and an outdoor gymnasium. It is proposed to purchase a lot 200 feet square, bounded by Dilworth, Ennis, Natchez and Ottawa streets. The aid of the Thirty-second ward councilmen will be enlisted.

Accuses Boy of Striking Mother.

Benjamin Fibus, aged 17, is in jail awaiting the result of a blow it is alleged he struck his mother on the breast. Mrs. Fibus is in a delicate condition, and the worst is feared. The boy's father made an information before Alderman Alpern.

IN SHADY KENNYWOOD IS MUCH TO ATTRACT

Splendid Musical Programs This Afternoon and Evening, In Addition to Other Features.

On the hills overlooking the Monongahela valley, like a green beauty spot, with more than 3,000 big shade trees shielding the lawns from the sun, Kennywood park will offer its Sunday visitors not only unlimited amusements of other kinds, but in addition, first class band concerts. The ever-popular Homestead Library band will furnish the music and the programs include most of the best music yet heard at the resort. There will be two soloists, Cyrus Ecker, euphonium, and Leon L. Handzlik, cornet, at each concert.

E. B. DOLIN,
Conductor Homestead Library Band at Kennywood.

The Gilmore family of aerial artists will make their last appearance today. They do all kinds of stunts in mid air. The big circle swing is still as popular as ever, the airship cars being crowded nightly. The old mill, roller coaster, scenic railway, mirror maze, ponies and other amusements, are all holding their own, and the roller skating rink is as well patronized as ever.

NOTES OF MUSICIANS

Probably the first of the "European invasion" of musicians for the coming season will be Harold Bauer, the pianist. He comes in September for the Worcester festival, after which he proceeds direct to the Pacific coast, where the real work of his fourth American tour will begin. His manager, Loudon G. Charlton, has mapped out a tour of 70 concerts, which will keep Bauer busy enough to suit even him, indefatigable as he is. The tour embraces the entire country and Canada, and is his second transcontinental tour. A pianist who can visit America four times in six years, and each time with increasing success, must indeed be an idol among the musical elect. Such a one is Harold Bauer.

Last season a new woman violinist came into the view of the musical world quite unheralded. This was Marie Nichols, who, an American girl, had lived and studied abroad most of her life. Her first successes were made in Europe and were confirmed when she made her first appearance over here with the Boston Symphony orchestra, in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Brooklyn. These successes were followed by others in various parts of the country and now this remarkable artist is announced for an entire tour of the principal cities of this country.

No young American tenor of recent years has made more marked advance in his profession than Ellison Van Hoose, who will again devote the coming season to concerts in this country. Mr. Van Hoose has added greatly to his reputation by his artistic successes with Mme. Melba last season. This tour comprised 62 concerts and covered the entire continent, and in every concert Van Hoose shared honors with Melba. He is of Holland descent, but, having been born in Tennessee, he can justly be claimed an American. Much of his schooling was obtained here, being supplemented by courses of study with the leading European masters, which, perhaps, explains his versatility and ability to interpret all classes of music from the severely religious to Tristan. As for the voice itself, one can only say that Mr. Van Hoose has been singularly blessed; his is a pure tenor, classed as lyric dramatic, of never-failing sweetness, purity and warmth.

Jan Kubelik on his forthcoming concert tour will be assisted by artists of more than ordinary excellence. The famous Bohemian violinist will not tolerate mediocrity in those associated with him, even though by so doing he might save thousands of dollars in course of a season. His company probably will include a soprano, a tenor, a flutist and a pianist. The latter will be a soloist as well as an accompanist. Hugo Goliltz, Kubelik's manager, is now in Europe negotiating for these artists.

Frank A. Panella and his Grand Army band will give its last concert of the season in Riverview park, Allegheny, tonight. The players will accompany Allegheny posts to the national encampment at Denver and will stop at Chicago and St. Louis to give the natives of those cities popular serenades. Bandmaster Panella's program follows:

March—"Religioso"	Chambers
"Dreams of Childhood"	Waldteufel
"Hearts and Flowers"	Tobani
"Rose D'Armour"	Bieger
Medley overture	Challaway
Selection—"Sho-Gun"	Luders
Gems from "Yankee Consul"	Robyn
"Robin Hood" selection	Herbert
"Stradella" overture	
Selection—"A Hunting We Will Go"	
"Troubadour"	Powell

Grand fantasia, containing the ever-popular "Annie Laurie" and Scotch, Irish and English airs and closing with "Home, Sweet Home."

A Noted Divine and Educator in the City.

The Rev. Thomas Corbett, C. S. C., representing the University of Notre Dame, Ind., has arrived in Pittsburgh and will remain at the Henry Hotel until September 10. The Rev. Mr. Corbett enjoys a large acquaintance in Pittsburgh and will be pleased to furnish any desirable information about the terms and educational facilities of Notre Dame university, which September 12 will enter the 61st year of active work in the cause of education.

GODDESSES ON POOR HAY CROP

Weepingly Tell of the Backward Season and of Failures Already Reported.

ORIGINAL GOES TO SEED

"The hay crop threatens to be a failure," announced Wisdom as the Goddesses of the Farmers Bank Building convened in weekly session, and instantly Agriculture jumped to her feet and demanded an explanation.

"Indications pointed to a rich harvest, but something went wrong in the planting," continued Wisdom. "Perhaps the fertilizer was not properly distributed or maybe the same ground has been overworked, but be that as it may, I am compelled to forecast that the chances of making Hay while the sun shines, as mayor, are discouraging."

"What seems to be the trouble?" asked Agriculture, still seeking information.

"It appears as if Mayor Hays has gone to seed," explained Wisdom. "You see since he took root there has not been much doing in the Hay line except Hay Philips, and he went to weed. But now as the time approaches to store Hay in the barn, sowing has commenced, but indications are that the new Hay has already been mown.

"One of the new Hays, a counsin of the mayor, promised a heavy crop in Baldwin township, along the line of the Castle Shannon Railroad. He bid well to raise everything from the incline to Butchers' Grove, but he was reaped by the Great Fenderless. Another Hays gave legal advice to the Hays who didn't reap, and both are related to the Hays that goes to the barn.

"Then another Hay sowing took the form of a tunnel request, but couldn't take seed, although it was from the same family of which the old crop was the brother-in-law. Meanwhile the mayor has sought the rural country to get further information on the science of agriculture."

"Does he take an interest in the new crop?" asked Agriculture.

"He declares indifference," replied Wisdom, "says he has no financial, sentimental or moral interest in the efforts of one cousin to secure the franchise of a railroad, of another cousin to legalize it and of a brother-in-law to tunnel into any of the other tunnels or ship canals that might be running through town."

"He must be going to weed?" suggested Agriculture.

"Like all mature hay, he is cut and dried," corrected Wisdom. "He is ready for the harvest, and the farmers, not the political farmers, say that harvest time is not as yet here."

"Was it always thus?" asked Agriculture as she brushed away a granite sob.

"Nay, nay," replied Wisdom, weeping in sympathy. "The agriculturist who farmed Hay, and raised him without the assistance of a Haymaker, has been thriving himself, notwithstanding unseasonable storms. 'Tis sadly true that the crop that was sown along the Grant boulevard and divers other streets in the form of a franchise, turned out to be full of Reeds, but look at the Mahoning and Shenango harvest of electric light, traction and gas financiering! Verner is a good farmer, but he can't raise a dozen crops from one Hay seed."

"NUTHIN BUT WHITE FOLKS CAN TAKE ME TO JAIL"

So Declares Colored Prisoner to Constable of Same Color, and He Nearly Makes Threat Good.

Hatless, collarless and with a sleeveless coat, William Robinson, colored, of High street staggered into jail yesterday afternoon, accompanied by a colored deputy constable, and followed by two city policemen and a crowd of 300 citizens, who paused long enough at the jail gates to turn over sections of the prisoner's former wearing apparel to the county authorities.

Robinson had been committed to jail for 10 days by Alderman Martin on a charge of disorderly conduct, and a colored man whom the jail officers don't know, and whom the alderman later admitted he did not know, was commissioned to take Robinson to jail. When the pair reached Grant street, Robinson objected to being imprisoned by a colored man.

"White folks am de only kind what can pinch me," he yelled, and endeavored to make the statement good in an effort to get away.

A fierce encounter at once ensued, and while the dust was flying a crowd of several hundred people were attracted, including two city policemen, who took a hand. Reaching the jail steps, the fight was continued, and it was only with the assistance of the jail officers that the prisoner was dragged in. In the office of the jail Robinson made desperate efforts to get at the deputy constable, but was hurried off to the cell room.

Charleroi Trolley Change.

Beginning tomorrow a change will be made in the city terminus of the Charleroi trolley cars. Instead of to Third avenue and Wood street, the cars will run to the Union station via Smithfield street and return via Liberty street and Wood street to Water street, and thence across the Smithfield street bridge to the Mount Washington tunnel, as in the past. They will run every 30 minutes and will leave the Union station at 5 and 35 minutes after the even hour. The time at Third avenue and Wood street will be the same as at present, 5 and 35 minutes after the hours. The last car will leave Union depot at 11:30 p. m.

FRENCH MUSICIANS AT LUNA PARK THIS WEEK

This Week's Music at the Popular Resort Furnished by Morin's Famous Band.

Another excellent musical organization has been brought to Luna park by Manager Ingersoll, and the concerts of Morin's French military band, with Miss Blanche Mehaffey as soprano soloist, promise to attract large audiences throughout the week. Conductor Morin is a skilled leader, as well as a composer of reputation, and his programs, in which the melodies of France predominate are delightful throughout. Composed entirely of Frenchmen, all of whom are finished musicians, many of them being recruited from the famous Gard le Republique band, the Morin organization ranks second to none now on tour. Henri Morin has promoted French music to the American republic on an extensive scale. He is the sole representative in the United States of the music familiar to the army of France.

The uniform worn by the band is one of the most stylish and attractive military uniforms in America. It is a replica of the dress uniform of the Garde Republique band.

Miss Blanche Mehaffey made her initial appearance in Pittsburgh with Weber's band four weeks ago, and won such great favor with Luna park patrons that Mr. Ingersoll invited her to play a return engagement. Miss Mehaffey needs no word of commendation to this public, as she made a most decided hit, captivating her audiences with her magnificent soprano voice and attractive personality, and it is safe to predict that she will prove a drawing card throughout the week.

Aside from the musical treat in store this week at Luna, the Bard Brothers will appear twice daily in the open air circus. These acrobats return with the highest indorsement of all parks in which they have appeared. Their acrobatic work is sensational in its many diversified features.

BUSTER BROWN ENTERTAINS HIS RAGGED FRIENDS AT TEA

Pretty Little Story of a "Buster" in Real Life and His Desire for Companions.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Aug. 26.—An entertaining story of Buster Brown in real life is told by the Daily Mail.

Greatly to the amusement of his parents and attendants at a restaurant in the Strand a small boy in a Holland suit the other day held an impromptu reivew of half a dozen London street urchins, and then invited them in to tea.

This replica of Buster Brown had slipped off his chair and was wandering around the shop when his eye caught a group at the door. They were ragged and not over clean, but that pleased Buster Brown, and with the unconscious curiosity of 5 years he examined their rags, pulling open their coats, apparently amazed at the economy of their clothing, and finally asked them in to share his tea.

The father of the boy compromised the matter by a bun apiece, and sent the ragged contingent home happy. There was, however, a little struggle before Buster relinquished his claim to the "bat," or block of wood, with which his guests had been playing cricket.

PATTERSON WILL NOT PULL OFF IN CRUMRINE'S FAVOR

Washington County Democratic Candidate for Judge Files His Certificate at Harrisburg.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, Aug. 26.—The plans of those in charge of the fusion campaign in Washington county against the regular Republican ticket, which was nominated at the primaries last spring without opposition, have been upset by Josiah M. Patterson filing in the state department his certificate as the Democratic nominee for additional law judge.

After fusion on a county ticket had been effected by the Democratic and Citizens parties repeated attempts were made by the leaders of the fusion movement to have Pittsburgh withdraw in the interest of Boyd Crumrine, the nominee of the Citizens party.

Patterson's action in filing his certificate indicates that he is a candidate to the finish, and that he does not intend to be pushed aside in Crumrine's interest, in order to make fusion complete, despite the fact that with both in the field there is little doubt of the re-election of Judge Taylor, who was renominated by the Republicans.

CAUSES CONSERNATION.

Appearance of Former Pastor Frightens Negro Congregation So Bad They Cannot Move.

MONESSEN, PA., Aug. 26.(Special.)—Notwithstanding that a $500 reward is hanging over the head of the Rev. John Clark, the alleged slayer of his wife, Fanny Clark, whose body was found along the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad tracks July 10, he is still in this vicinity, having been seen Friday night by a Monessen negro who knows the man well. Clark has a false mustache, wore glasses and carried a suit case.

He went to a home in this city where members of his former colored congregation were holding choir practice and created consternation. There were but two men in the crowd and all were so badly frightened that they never thought of notifying the police. When Clark saw he was recognized he left and went to the home of a negro living near Ninth street, where he asked to be kept over night. His request was refused.

TO HELP FIREMEN.

Newly Organized Volunteer Company of Emsworth to Hold Lawn Fete to Equip Headquarters.

The newly-organized volunteer fire department of Emsworth will hold a lawn fete on Tuesday on the lawn in front of the residence of M. J. Slattery in that borough. The proceeds are to be applied in helping to fit up headquarters for the new organization.

The company was organized about five weeks ago and now has a membership of 50. The borough council has provided the company with sufficient paraphernalia to suffice for a time, and the members are much enthused over the prospect of having a well-equipped and well-manned volunteer fire fighting company.

James Hilands enjoys the honor of being the first fire chief of Emsworth, while M. J. Slattery is president and Thomas Barret secretary of the organization.

Well Pleased With the West.

READING, Aug. 26.—President George F. Baer, of the Reading railroad and party of friends returned here today from an 8,000-mile trip through the west. Mr. Baer had never been beyond the Mississippi and he stated that, as in the east, he found that entire section of the west enjoying the greatest prosperity.

Tandem Mills Will Start.

GREENVILLE, PA., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—The new eight-inch tandem mills at the Carnegie Steel Company will go into operation tomorrow, giving employment to a large additional force. Work on remodeling the puddling apartments is being rushed and they will be ready to operate in September.

Car Instantly Kills Man.

GREENSBURG, PA., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Samuel Hons, 55 years old, a well-known resident of Ruffsdale, was instantly killed last night by a car on the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Greensburg street railway, near Haydenville. He is survived by his wife and six children.

POPULAR MUSICIANS AT LUNA PARK

Henri Morin
Director of Morin's French Military Band at Luna Park this week

Blanche B. Mehaffey
Soprano Soloist at Luna Park this week

IS NOT DISCRIMINATION.

Inter-State Commerce Commission Decides Furniture Company Has No Case.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The Interstate commerce commission today rendered a decision in the case of the Globe-Wernicke Company against the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad Co. and others. It is held that it does not appear upon the proofs presented one and one-half times first rate for all book cases is an unlawful discrimination against the sectional variety. The action of defendants in fixing the same classification and rates for sectional as for other book cases is held not to exceed the limits of their discretion.

The commission further decides that defendants' one and one-half times first class rate for the transportation of sectional and other book cases is not shown by the record to be unreasonable. The complaint was dismissed without prejudice to further investigation.

SIGHT-SEEING!
Mammoth autos make two trips daily through the parks and boulevards. Two hours' ride through 19 miles of delightful scenery for $1. For details, information and reserved seats,
CALL 3395 GRANT

DAMROSCH
OPENS
EXPOSITION
NEXT
WEDNESDAY EVENING
AUGUST 30, 7:00 O'CLOCK
A SENSATION.
"FIGHTING THE FLAMES"
100 PEOPLE—12 HORSES
Complete Fire Brigades.
ASTONISHING.
Canadian Agricultural Exhibit.
"In and Around New York."
Gallery of Notables.
Pennsylvania Railroad Exhibits.
Electrical Wonder—Creation.
Chamber of Commerce Relief Map.
Miracle Oil Painting.
Immense Ferris Wheel.
Game and Fish Exhibit.
TRANSFERS FROM ALL CARS TO THE EXPO.

LUNA PARK
FREDERICK INGERSOLL - - - General Manager.
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, AUGUST 28th.
Morin's French Military Band
In a Repertory of Classical and Popular Instrumental Music, with
MISS BLANCHE B. MEHAFFEY, The Sweet Voiced Soprano Soloist.
THE FOUR BARDS | American Athletes in an acrobatic exhibition without equal.
THE SCENITORIUM—New Biograph Pictures.
THE TRAIL—New Novelties, New Dances
ADMISSION 10 CENTS—GATES OPEN 10 A. M. CLOSE 12 P. M.

KENNYWOOD
PARK—ALWAYS FREE
Today—Homestead Library Band
GILMORE'S AERIAL ARTISTS
Thrilling Stunts in Mid-Air
ALL KINDS OF UP-TO-DATE AMUSEMENTS

SOUTHERN
SUN. AFT. and EVE.
ROCERETO BAND,
AERIAL WEAVERS,
RONNEY & KING,
Comedians.
THIS WEEK AT 8:30:
The Great
HEYWOOD
HALF MAN WOMAN
AL. WALTZ,
Champion Skater.
WALDORF & MENDEZ,
Comedy Acrobats.
MERRITT & ROZELLA,
Sketch Artists.
New Motion Pictures—
Pittsburgh Views.

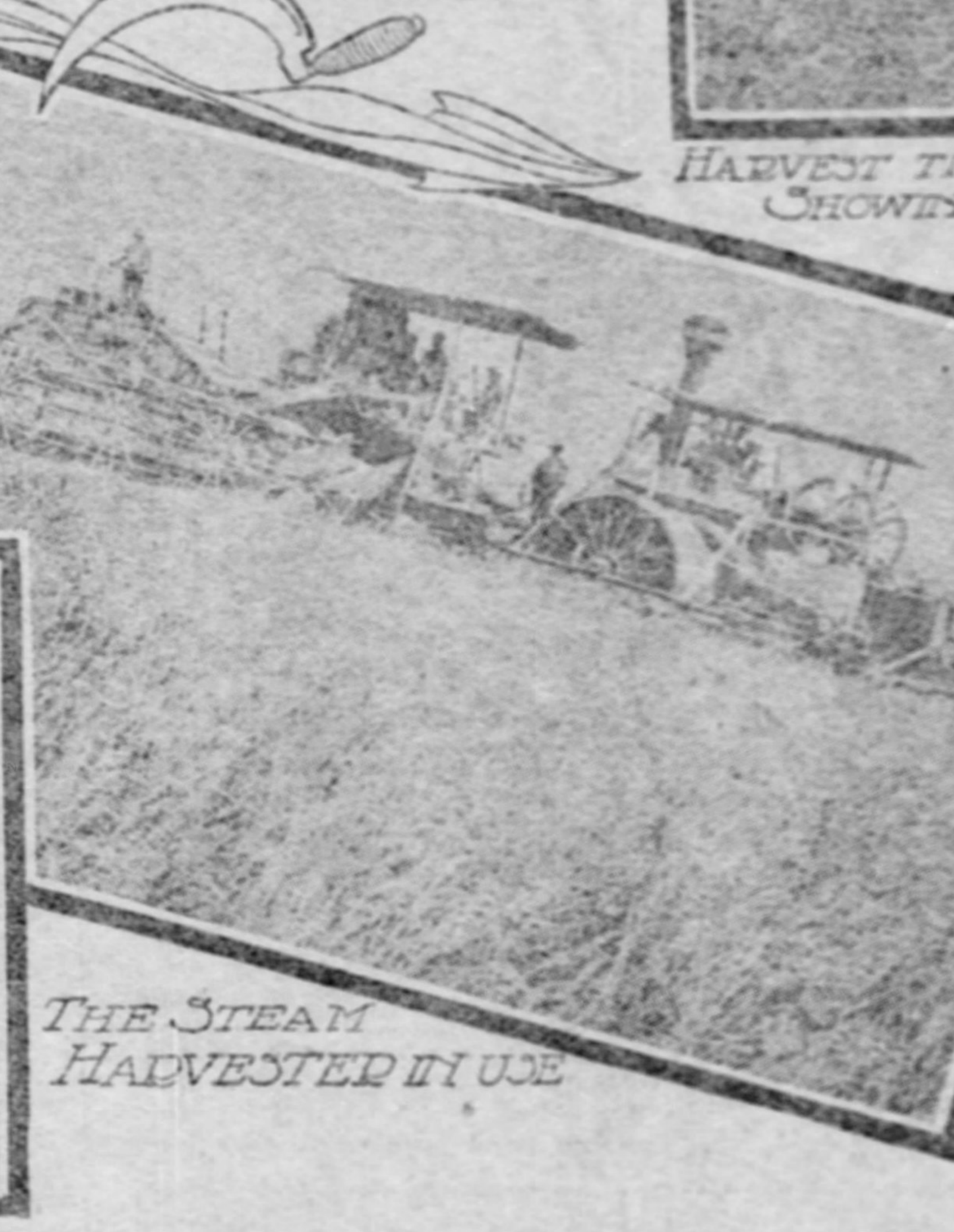
CALHOUN
SUN. AFT. and EVE.
NIRELLA'S
14th REGT.
BAND,
HEYWOOD
HALF MAN WOMAN
ROBINSON & GRANT,
Midget Comedians.
WALDORF & MENDEZ
Acrobatic Comedians.
ALWAYS FREE

OAKWOOD
SUN. AFT. and EVE.
2nd BRIG. BAND,
VIOLINIST BENDER,
MEYERS & ROSA,
McCARTY & REINA.
THIS WEEK AT 8:30:
WM. JOSH DALY'S
MINSTRELS
JIMMIE COWPER,
ANDY GOURLEY,
GEO. BULLY,
AL. SMITH,
JOY SIMONDS,
F. H. DeGROAT,
NEW YORK COMEDY 4
and
EUROPEAN NOVELTY
ACROBATS.
New Motion Pictures.

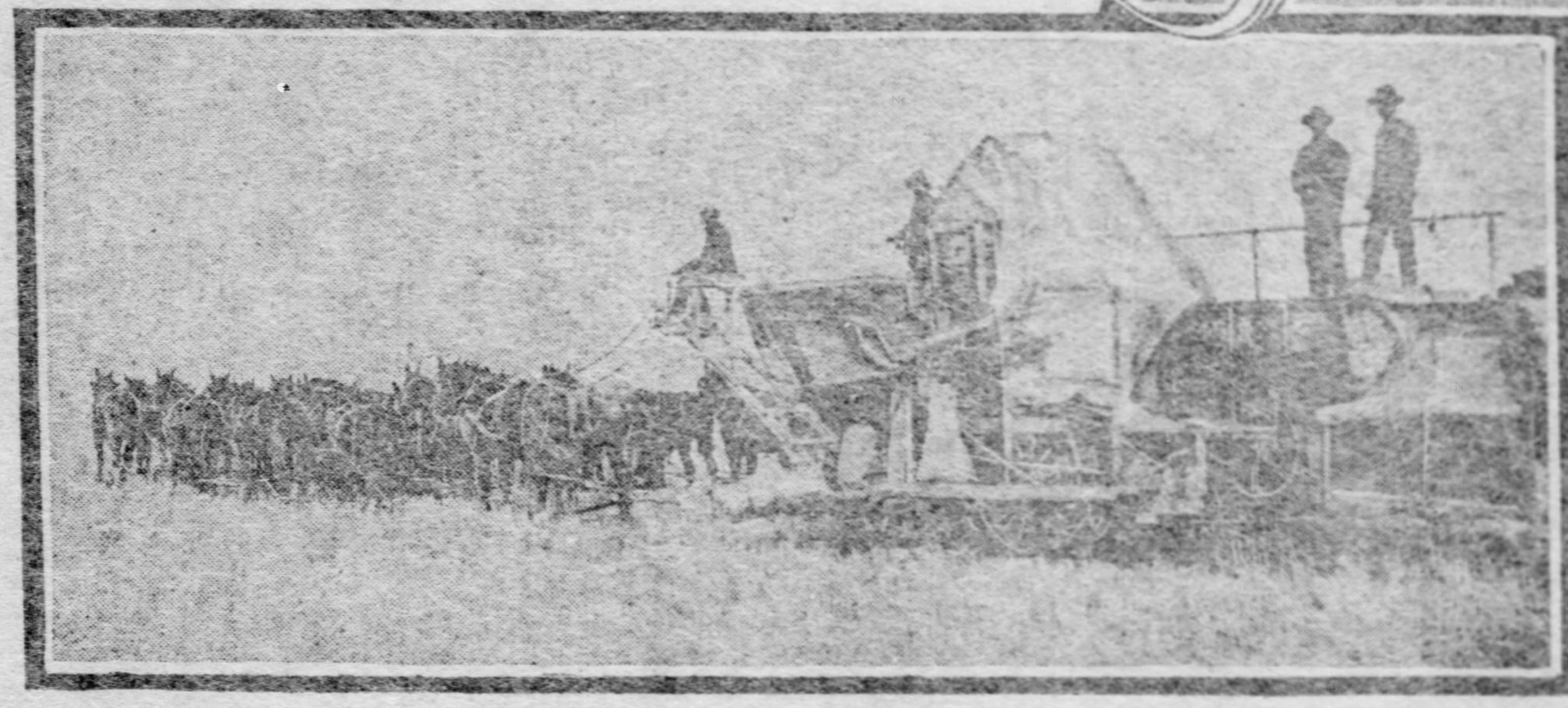
Harvest Time in the WHEAT EMPIRE

HARVESTING CREW IN THE WEST AND THEIR PORTABLE KITCHEN

HARVEST TIME IN NEW MEXICO SHOWING OLD-FASHIONED METHODS



THE STEAM HARVESTER IN USE



FORTY HORSE HARVESTER AT WORK

THE eyes of the world have been on the American wheat harvest this year. Europe and the orient are always very much interested in the yield of the grain fields of the greatest republic, for the foreign bread eaters depend very largely upon Uncle Sam for the staff of life, but this year they are especially concerned, because of the failure of the crops in certain other countries that usually assist the United States in feeding our cousins over seas. Fortunately, a record-breaking crop is reported from many of the giant wheat farms that are scattered over almost the entire area between the Mississippi river and the Pacific ocean, and the indications are that our Yankee wheat dealers will be enabled to send abroad vast quantities of the golden yield with which to appease the hunger of folk of other nationalities.

Last year, it may be remembered, the exports of wheat from the United States were decreased because the crop failed in certain sections of the country and the surplus in other quarters, which is usually sent abroad, had to, in a measure, be kept at home in order to supply the deficiency. Great Britain is this year calling for a big slice of the products of the American wheat harvest, and the cessation of war in the orient will mean that Japan will require great quantities of wheat and flour. For some months past the Japanese market has been to a considerable extent closed to American wheat, because many of the mikado's subjects have found their funds running low, and rice has been substituted for flour wherever possible.

To provide the most important item on the bill-of-fare for our own citizens and for the people of other climes an army of 50,000 men and millions of dollars' worth of harvesting machinery has been working day and night for weeks past on the "bonanza" farms of the west. This gathering of the sheaves in up-to-date manner has come as the culmination of almost a year of work and watching and worry, and no wonder the wheat farmer, whose all is at stake, awaits anxiously the verdict of the reapers and threshers and heaves a big sigh of relief when it is all over. There is no doubt, though, that harvesting as carried on in the "wheat empire" of western America constitutes one of the most picturesque industries in the world.

It is, of course, the size of the farms which makes the harvesting dramatic and impressive in its magnitude and which has necessitated the invention of powerful and ingenious machinery, almost human in its work, which is the wonder and admiration of the man or woman who has been accustomed to the ordinary reaper and binder, which is a familiar sight in the average farming community east of the Mississippi. The wheat grower of the west operates a farm—or, as he is more likely to term it, a "ranch"—of thousands of acres. A single field may contain 5,000 acres of waving grain. Yet this "bonanza" wheat farmer is confronted with exactly the same problems which bring furrows to the brow of the owner of a 160-acre tract back east. There is the same dread of rain ere the wheat can be harvested, and there is the same necessity for cutting the whole yield of grain just at the crucial moment—not a day too soon, lest it be unripe, nor a day beyond, lest it be over ripe.

With this obvious necessity for harvesting almost simultaneously vast seas of grain that stretch from horizon to horizon, the wheat farmer of the west has been driven to take heroic measures. He must either employ a vast number of the smaller type of harvesting machines or else resort to those powerful time-and-labor-saving mechanical harvesters which are the latest product of Yankee inventive genius. This latter solution appears to be the most generally accepted one, but there are a number of wheat farms where the managers still adhere to the smaller machines, and there are few more impressive sights in this work-a-day world than the spectacle of a serried, diagonal line of from 20 to 50 binders making its way across the waving yellow sea and cutting a path equal, perhaps, to several city blocks.

Even more typical of 20th-century American achievement is the combined harvester, which is drawn by from 30 to 40 horses, and harvests and threshes the wheat, ties the straw into bundles and sacks the wheat in one operation, as it were. This not only does away with the old-style method of heading and then threshing the grain, but saves from one to three sacks of grain per acre, which was wasted or lost under the old plan. One of these new-fangled combination machines will harvest 40 acres of grain per day, and yet only four men are required to operate it. Practically all that is required of human hands is the driving of the big team and the tying up of the cleaned and sacked grain as it is delivered at the bottom of the machine ready for market. Every other function is automatic.

Yet another step in advance may be witnessed in the famous San Joaquin valley in California, where combination machines, such as have just been described are operated by big traction engines instead of by the 30 or 40 horse teams. These steam harvesters can be used to best advantage on reasonably level land, and, consequently, they are as yet impracticable on many of the more hilly wheat farms of the northwest; but in the great level wheat-raising territory of the Golden Gate state, they are working wonders, single machines of this type harvesting as nigh as 150 acres of wheat a day.

The steam harvesters that whirr and clatter up and down the valley of the San Joaquin are combination machines, that is, they, at one operation, cut the standing grain, thresh it, throw the straw into a receiver at the back, and after cleaning the grain, pour it into sacks, which are tied by men sitting inside the machine. These filled sacks, each holding more than two bushels of wheat, are tossed by the men into wagons which are driven alongside the harvester as it progresses, and which as rapidly as they are filled are driven away at top speed to transfer the sacked wheat to trains waiting with steam up on sidings of the Santa Fe railroad, and which in turn hurry the grain to the elevators or to the ships which carry it oversea. The steam harvester cuts a swath 34 feet wide and requires only eight men for its operation, two of the number being the engineer and fireman.

This year has brought the same old problem of a scarcity of harvest hands. I have heard of wages as high as $5 a day being paid in some sections of Oregon and Washington, but the average price seems to be $2 a day and board. Even at this the harvest hands—mostly college boys on vacation and hardy young men from the towns of the middle west—can save almost their total earnings, for there is no expense for lodging, most of the harvesters "camping out" in the wheat fields; one suit of old clothes will last through the summer, and a man who is working 14 hours a day in the open has few temptations to dissipate after working hours, even if he had the opportunity. A large proportion of the $4,000,000 which will be paid for harvesting this year's wheat crop will go back as postoffice money orders to some of those same savings banks from which it came in the form of crisp new bills only a few weeks ago.

A large proportion of the harvest hands are showing a disposition to make their work a vocation and are following it throughout the season. They have an opportunity to start in harvesting winter wheat in Texas in May and then advancing up through California and Oklahoma and Kansas to Minnesota and the Dakotas to the Pacific northwest, and finally to the wheat fields of the newly developed grain growing territory in Western Canada they are enabled to keep busy almost continuously until early autumn. This journey from the southern to the northern boundary of the republic is an inexpensive one for the harvest hand, for the reason that his class of labor is so much in demand that the railroads are usually only too glad to allow the harvest workers free rides on their freight trains, in order to get them to the districts where they are oftentimes so sorely needed.

Out west the harvest time has no reputation such as it holds in the east, as the heyday of Cupid's activity. Probably this is due to the fact that in the wheat empire it is not the custom for the farmer's wife and daughters and all the pretty girls in the neighborhood to make a lark of preparing and serving the meals for the harvest workers, as has been done from time out of mind in the east and the middle states. On an 8,000 to 10,000-acre farm, where the harvesting of the wheat keeps busy for 30 days a force of dozens of men, this simple, old-fashioned hospitality is out of the question. The farmer must foot the board bill, to be sure, but the meals for the harvest hands are prepared in gypsy-like kitchens on wheels, which travel from farm to farm, as do the harvest toilers for whom they constitute a base of supplies.

The private in the harvesting army, which each year marches from Mexico to Canada, leads a strenuous life. If the cutting and threshing of the grain is being done on a "single shift" the toilers eat breakfast at 4:30 o'clock in the morning and supper at 8 o'clock at night, toiling constantly between those hours, save for a brief respite for dinner at noon. More likely, however, the harvesting is engaging the attention of two shifts of men. One set of crews work from dawn until dusk and are then relieved by others, who continue the activity through the night by the light of the moon or flaring torches. Day and night division superintendents in buggies—or in these days, in automobiles—ride up and down the line of the cutting, directing operations and making an estimate of the value of the crop, in case the owner wishes to take out short-lived fire insurance—a form of protection that will cost him at least $5 per $1,000 for three months or less.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published regularly on the first Sunday of each month. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time or place of meeting.

LIST OF MEMBERS GROWS LARGER

Over Six Thousand Added to the Roll of the Iron Molders' Union This Year.

BRIGHT REPORTS OF OFFICERS

The reports of the secretary and financier of the Iron Molders' Union of North America for the last quarter, have just been compiled and copies sent to the local unions throughout the country. Both are of a very encouraging nature and show that the organization is rapidly gaining in strength. There were 1,656 initiations and 2,017 re-instatements during the three months and the increase since January 1 was over 6,000 members.

A decided improvement in business is noted from the fact that last quarter but 5,330 out-of-work stamps were used, compared with 11,026 in the first quarter of the year and 21,979 compared with the corresponding quarter of 1904. The union has made a number of favorable wage settlements in different parts of the country during the past month, among them an advance of 10 per cent in wages in the Pittsburgh districts and a minimum rate of $3.20 a day. Many members dropped out of the union in the dull period last year except in Pittsburgh, despite the fact that all the foundries here were operated for a year without an agreement with the union.

The policy of publishing a list of suspended members in the monthly journal is to be abandoned as non-union employers take advantage of these lists when men are needed in their establishments. A referendum vote on the question of omitting these reports is being taken and the returns received up to date show 10,589 for and 3,375 against abolishing the system.

John P. Frey, editor of the official journal of the organization, in commenting on the quarterly reports just sent out says:

These reports should be read at the first meeting after they are received, and the local books should be examined by the trustees and compared with them. When this is done it prevents mistakes, and also acts as a check upon any local officer who may be inclined to carelessness or dishonesty. Secretary E. J. Denney, in the opening sentences of his circular, calls attention to a frequent act of carelessness on the part of local officers, which has resulted in causing much unnecessary trouble and a large amount of correspondence which could be avoided. On many occasions when a corresponding representative sends money to Treasurer Faulkner he fails to designate the accounts to which this is to be credited, and the treasurer is at a loss whether to place the credit to the monthly, initiation, defense fund or Journal account. A little precaution on the part of local officers would avoid much confusion, and greatly assist both the treasurer and the secretary in keeping an accurate record of each of the separate funds. The detailed financial statement for the quarter will be found in the circular.

The financier's report is as usual replete with valuable information, and while financial statements are as a rule, very dry, Brother Metcalf's method of writing up the report makes it interesting reading, and the present report is no exception to those which have preceded it; its perusal will prove entertaining and instructive. That most accurate barometer of trade conditions, the out-of-work stamp, indicates that there has been a decided improvement in business, for but 5,330 out-of-work stamps were used during the quarter, this is a decrease of 5,708 in the number used during the first three months of the year, and 16,649 less than were given out during the corresponding quarter of 1904. The number of initiations and reinstatements indicate that all the efforts which have been put forth by the National Founders' association to weaken our organization, have only resulted in building up the membership of the Iron Molders' union. There were 1,656 initiations and 2,017 reinstatements, making a total of 2,721 initiations and 3,803 reinstatements for the first six months of the present year; $43,943 were paid out in sick benefits, making a total for the first six months of $96,262, and a grand total of $999,803 25 paid out as sick benefits since January, 1896. As $32,693 85 was paid out as death and total disability benefits in the first half of the year, the report indicates that $128,955 87 have been given to our members or their families, who were visited by disease or death during the first six months of 1905. The most careful attention should be given to the disbursing of benefits from the sick fund. The report for the quarter indicates that there was an excess of disbursements over receipts of $171 42; while this is not a large amount, yet when added to the deficit for the first quarter it leaves a balance of $7,878 63 against the credit of this fund for the business transacted during the first half of the year. The first and second quarters always indicate the heaviest payments, and the year will without doubt close with a clear balance sheet for this fund. It will be necessary at all times, however, to carefully examine all claims for sick benefits, and to refrain from granting the same, unless the claim is in full accord with the provisions of the constitution.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

Head of the Hotel and Bartenders' Organization Praises the Pittsburgh Local and Makes Recommendations.

T. J. Sullivan, general president of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, has just completed a tour of the country in the interest of the organization. He has prepared a lengthy report on conditions which has been sent to the local unions. In referring to his visit to Pittsburgh and vicinity, he says:

Made a call on the Charleroi (Pa.) Local 351. They have had extra hours put upon them, and I found that while the cards were in every place of business, not one of them was signed for, and as there was no agreement as to hours or wages between the local and the proprietors, it was up to the local to provide some means whereby they could come to some understanding with their employers as to hours and wages, and to this end I advised them to draw up a contract or agreement having that object in view and submit it to the employers. By that means each would be in a position to know what to expect, and the local could protect their members. I find in that section of our jurisdiction that the crying want of all the locals is education in the trades union movement. The locals are well organized, but the indifference of the members could be overcome if they were to receive the education which is necessary to make them true union members.

Visited Monessen, Pa., and they report dull times, accounted for by having the mills shut down for the summer season, but expect times to be good again on the resumption of work in the mills.

Called at the headquarters of Local 188, Pittsburgh, Pa., where I had the pleasure of meeting Brother John Mullen, secretary and business agent of that local, who reports Local 188 as being in a prosperous condition, having had 29 new members come into the local during the month of July. If all large cities would report on these lines this international union would be where it ought to be, in the first rank of labor organizations in this country. I will ask those members in our large cities to make a special effort and do all in their power to increase the membership of their locals, and if they can advance any suggestion which will bring about that result, that they will make it known, for results are what we all are looking for, and the best result will be the one which will place every member of all the crafts within our ranks. This can be done if we all work with the intention of bringing into our locals as many members as we can.

MAHON COLLECTS STREET CAR DATA

Head of the Workers' Organization Prepares Interesting Historical Sketch.

INFORMATION FOR MEMBERS

W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, has prepared a short and interesting sketch of the development of street railways. It has just been published in the official journal of the association and is as follows:

The first railways that we have any account of were built at Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1821 for the purpose of conveying coal from the mines to the banks of the river. The rails were of timber and the cars were a sort of a bulky cart made with four rollers fitting the rails, and were drawn by horse power. The first tramroad in America was the Quincy road, built in 1827 for the purpose of hauling the stone to construct Bunker Hill monument. This was also operated by horse power. The first experiments at steam railroading were in the tramways at Newcastle, England. The first steam railroad built in the United States was the Baltimore & Ohio. The first piece of road was constructed from the city of Baltimore to Ellicott's mills, a distance of 14 miles. The first rail was laid by Charles Carroll, the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence. It was laid on the Fourth of July, 1828; the road was completed about 1839, and from this system has extended the great railway systems of America.

The first street railways built in America, and in fact in the world, were built in the city of New York and commenced operation in November, 1832, running from the city hall to Fourteenth street and operated by horse power. The first elevated urban railways in the world were chartered in New York in 1867, but were not fully developed until 1880. Underground railways were first constructed in Europe and used by steam railroads a number of years before any underground was constructed in America. The first underground electric lines were opened in Budapest in 1896. The first cable system was introduced in August, 1873. It was put in operation first at San Francisco, Cal.

While electric street railways have but a history of a few years they have been experimented with since 1847, and short lines have been operated at expositions and places of that kind prior to the adoption of electricity as a means of motive power, but for general use electricity was first put into operation at Richmond, Va., by Lieut. Frank Sprague. He was really the father of the modern power motor. The experiments were made in Richmond, first, because of the hilly condition of the city, and secondly, due to the fact that the charters of the street railway company admitted of them using any kind of motive power they desired. The work was taken up in the year of 1887, and the roads were put in operation on February 1, 1888. The success of these roads attracted the attention of the street railroad people of the country, and the city of Boston was second to follow the lead taken by Richmond and adopted electricity as the motive power. From that time on it spread rapidly, until today there are over 22,000 miles of electric railways in operation.

The census of 1902 shows that there are 989 street and electric railway companies in the United States, employing 7,128 salaried officials and clerks and 133,641 wage-earners, of which 40,114 are conductors and 40,003 are motormen, thus making 80,117 motormen and conductors. The reports show that there was paid to these motormen and conductors during the past year $48,642,359 in salaries, or an average to each motorman and conductor of $606 93. There were in operation 66,784 cars of all classes. Of this number 60,290 were passenger cars. There were carried 4,774,211,904 cash passengers. There were issued 1,062,993,329 transfers. There were killed during the year upon the street and electric railways of the country 1,217 persons, of which 122 were employes. There were injured 47,429 persons, of which 3,689 were employes. To operate the street and electric railway systems of the country there are 866 power houses, with 2,336 steam engines, with an average of 556 horse power per engine. There are 37 companies that use water power direct. These companies use 159 water or turbine wheels, with a power of 49,153 horse power, an average of slightly over 300 horse power per wheel.

The income of the street and electric railway companies for the year 1902 was $250,536,642, while their operating expenses is placed at $142,312,697. Their net income is placed at $47,364,814.

The largest number of cars of all classes which are reported are for the state of New York, being 14,040. A little more than one-half of these are operated by three systems. The total number of cars reported for the state of Massachusetts is 8,310, of which 3,612 are owned by the Boston Elevated Railway Company. This is the largest number said to be owned by any single company, and includes cars operated on both surface and elevated tracks. Illinois is the third state, with 7,788 cars. About two-thirds of these are operated in the city of Chicago. There is estimated to be about 1,115 cars in the mail and express service on the street railway systems of the country.

TWO CONVENTION CALLS.

Structural Iron Workers to Meet in Philadelphia and Street Car Men in Chicago.

Calls for conventions of two important labor organizations were sent out during the week. The ninth annual meeting of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers will open in Philadelphia on Monday, September 18, and the ninth general convention of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America will be held in Chicago, commencing Monday, October 2.

The basis of representation at the convention of the structural iron workers is one delegate for 100 members or less, and an additional one for each 100 or major fraction thereof up to 500; one for each additional 250 or major fraction thereof up to 1,000, and one for each additional 500 or major fraction thereof.

In the call for the street car men's convention President W. D. Mahon says:

Each division association should realize the necessity of being represented at this convention. It is one of the most important conventions that probably will ever be held by this association. The question of passing upon our death, defense and other funds and the proper adoption of laws for the future government of the association will come up before this convention, and I take this opportunity of appealing to your division to make arrangements to be represented at this convention, even though it may be considerable of a sacrifice and expense to your local division, for it is here that we legislate, outline and adopt the laws for our government, and each division should take part in this legislation so that the future may be well understood and assured success.

Pittsburgh division No. 85 has elected delegates to the Chicago convention as follows: M. W. Coslett, John Dooley, J. J. Thorpe, M. J. Murray, John Sauer, Joseph L. Piff and James Ashford.

FEDERATION WILL ASSIST.

Responds to Plea of Society for Prevention of Tuberculosis.

At the last session of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor Dr. Paul Kennaday of New York, representing the American Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, made a plea that further efforts be made by trade unionists to stamp out the disease and secure better sanitation in workshops. He asked that the American Federation of Labor send representatives to a congress and exposition under the auspices of his association, which will be held in New York next November.

The council decided to send a number of representatives to the congress and also extended an invitation to the society to have a representative address the Pittsburgh convention of the federation on the subject of tuberculosis, its prevention and treatment, and suggest plans whereby organized labor may render more effective assistance to the society.

MORE MILLS IN OPERATION

Unusually Favorable Prospects for Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Trade.

WEEKLY REPORT OF LODGES

All the sheet mills of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company are in operation and there will be a general resumption of the tin plate mills within the next two weeks. The iron mills are operating to full capacity, except at some plants where it is impossible to obtain the number of puddlers required. Conditions in the iron and steel industry have not been as encouraging as at the present time since the boom year of 1899. Prices for finished products are advancing rapidly and all new business being taken for next year's delivery is at higher rates than prevailed during this year.

Official reports on mill conditions from lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Workers for the week are as follows:

No. 62, Kittanning, Pa., Kittanning Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 20 furnaces working; 12 idle; no standing turn men. Prospects, good.

No. 24, Allegheny, Pa., Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, two-thirds working; rest idle for want of puddlers. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mills working full time. Prospects, good.

No. 18, Pittsburgh, Crescent Steel Works. 22 puddling furnaces all working. Prospects, good.

No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Company. Sheet and jobbing department, Nos. 2, 5 and 6 working; No. 1, 3 and 4 idle. Prospects, good.

No. 45, McKees Rocks, Pa., Lockhart Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 29 furnaces working; 8 idle for want of puddlers. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mills working full double turn. Prospects, good.

No. 55, Pittsburgh, Wayne Iron Works. Boiling department, 26 furnaces working double turn; scrapping department three turns. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mill double turn. Sheet and jobbing department, plow mill working double turn. Prospects, good.

No. 2, N. & G. Taylor Company, Cumberland, Md. Tin department, seven mills working; one idle. No. 7 off for repairs.

No. 34, Martins Ferry, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, no mills working; 22 idle; making repairs. Prospects fair.

No. 1, Follansbee, W. Va., Follansbee Bros. Company. Sheet and jobbing department, two mills working; none idle. Tin department, six mills working; none idle. Prospects good.

No. 2, Wheeling, W. Va., Wheeling Sheet and Iron Company. Bar and guide department idle. Sheet and jobbing department working. Prospects fair.

No. 56, Columbus, O., Standard Chain Company. Boiling department, eight furnaces working; none idle; No. 5 sand bottom off four days for building. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working; bar mill idle; bar mill all torn down for repairs. Prospects good.

No. 1, Ky., Licking Rolling Mill Company, Covington, Ky. Boiling department, five furnaces working; none idle. Bar and guide department, 8-inch and 16-inch mills working; none idle. Sheet and jobbing department, all mills working. Prospects good.

No. 29, Middletown, O., American Rolling Mill Company. Bar department, one sheet bar mill working double turn. Sheet and jobbing department, four mills working; none idle. Plenty of standing turn men. Prospects good.

No. 11, New Albany, Ind., Ohio Falls Iron Company. Boiling department, 15 furnaces working; none idle; mill on all week double turn; scrap mill working; on all week single turn. Prospects good.

No. 1, East Chicago, Ind., Inland plant Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 14 double puddling furnaces on last week; two doubles off this week. Plenty of standing turn men. Would not advise anyone to come this way, as busheling mill is shut down for repairs.

No. 15, Moline, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, the 12 and 8-inch mills are working single turn. Standing turn men, one. Prospects good.

No. 23, East Chicago, Ind., Interstate Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, five sand bottoms, two double swarth furnaces, one double puddling furnace working; two single and one double puddle furnace idle. Bar and guide department, 9-inch, 16-inch, 8-inch and 12-inch mills working. Prospects good.

No. 16, Greencastle, Ind., Western Sheet and Tin Company. Tin department, four mills working, two idle. Prospects unknown.

No. 16, Terre Haute, Ind., Highland Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 20 and 10-inch mills working steady. Standing turn men, three. Prospects good.

No. 23, Muncie, Ind., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, seven mills idle.

Pride of New Castle Lodge No. 2, New Castle, Pa., Greer plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 30 mills on in full. Prospects good.

No. 5, Sharon, Pa., Wilkes Rolling Mill Company. Boiling departments, 4 furnaces off three days; one scrap and one sheet bar mill idle. Sheet and jobbing department, two mills idle. Prospects, unknown.

No. 12, Sharon, Pa., Sharon Steel Hoop Company. Bar and guide department, 8 and 9-inch mills working three turns; none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 1, Detroit, Mich., Railway Steel Spring Company. Bar and guide department, consisting of one 9-inch and one 18-inch mill; 9-inch mill worked five double turns; 18-inch worked four double turns. Prospects, fair.

No. 40, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing company. Sheet and jobbing department, five mills on as usual; none idle; the classification of the mills are as follows: No. 1, size 28-inch; No. 2, this week 28-inch; No. 3, always a 44-inch; No. 4, is always a 38-inch, and No. 5, an average mills is a 24-inch. Bars were scarce until a supply came in about the middle of the week; orders seem to be plenty and quite a number of standing turn men here. Prospects, good for steel sheets.

No. 19, Massillon, O., Corns plant Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, six furnaces working; two idle; four scrap and two puddle furnaces worked three turns. Bar and guide department, guide mill worked three turns. Prospects, unknown.

No. 32, Canton, O., Carnahan Tin Plate and Sheet Company. Boiling department, four knobbling furnaces working. Bar department, one bar mill working. Tin department, six mills working. Prospects good.

No. 1, Youngstown Iron, Sheet and Tube Company, Youngstown, O. Sheet and jobbing department, six mills working; none idle.

No. 49, Toledo, O., Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, six double and one single furnace working; one double idle; three busheling furnaces working three turns; 8, 10 and 18-inch mills working; none idle. Prospects unknown.

No. 22, Niles, O., Empire Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, one scrap furnace worked four days last week. Bar department, sheet bar furnace worked four days last week. Sheet and jobbing department, four mills working; none idle. Tin department, one mill on black plate working in all departments this week, August 23. Prospects look good.

No. 31, Cleveland, O., Cleveland Hardware Company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill off all week for repairs; will start up Monday. Prospects good.

No. 3, Helmbacher Forge and Rolling Mill Company, St. Louis, Mo. Bar and guide department, 18 and 10-inch mills working. Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects good.

No. 9, Tudor plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, East St. Louis, Ill. Boiling department, 11 furnaces working. Prospects good.

No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Co. Sheet and jobbing department, one mill idle. Tin department, five mills idle; all mills to start September 1. Prospects fair.

No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company, Tudor works. Bar and guide department, 8-inch, 9-inch, 16-inch, 22-inch and continuous spike mills working. Prospects good.

No. 22, Lancaster, Pa., Pennsylvania Iron Company. Boiling department, nine furnaces working double turn; none idle. Bar and guide department, 8-inch and 16-inch bar mills working double turn; 8 and 16-inch single turn; none idle; spike department working full. Prospects good.

No. 11, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, eight double and eight single furnaces working; worked full; one double idle for repairs. Bar and guide department, 8, 16, 12, 9 and 8-inch mills all working; one 12-inch and one 9-inch worked single turn; the rest worked double turn. Prospects good.

No. 1, Baltimore, Md., Canton Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, eight furnaces working; none idle. Bar and guide department, bar mill working single; 10-inch double turn. Standing turn puddlers wanted. Prospects very good.

No. 65, Danville, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 19 boiling and 3 scrap furnaces working. Bar and guide department, 12 and 16-inch mills working. Sheet and jobbing department, skelp mill idle. Prospects fair.

No. 15, Lebanon, Pa., West End Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, four furnaces working; none idle. Plenty of standing turn men. Bar and guide department, 8-inch mill working. Prospects bright.

No. 14, Milton, Pa. Boiling department, old mill, seven furnaces working double turn; three boiling and four scrapping; 12 and 16-inch mill working double turn. Nail mill working double turn; six doubles and two singles boiling. Standing turn men scarce. Prospects good.

MAY AMALGAMATE.

Tailors and Garment Workers' Organizations to Be United.

Plans for the amalgamation of the Journeymen Tailors' union and the United Garment Workers of America were perfected at the conference which closed last week in Detroit. The plans adopted will be sent to the local unions of both organizations for a referendum vote and if ratified by the membership the two organizations will be united.

The policy of amalgamation leaves the matter of selecting officers of the new union open to the field. It also embodies the intent of one label for both crafts. This is expected to simplify the work of organization and eliminate all disputes between the two organizations relative to jurisdiction disputes over middle ground men.

The annual convention of the United Garment Workers will open tomorrow in Toronto, at which a full report will be made by representatives who attended the Detroit conference.

RHEUMATISM ROBS LIFE of PLEASURE

Rheumatism does more than any other disease to rob life of pleasure and comfort. It is so painful and far-reaching in its effects on the system that those afflicted with it find themselves utterly unable to enjoy bodily comfort or any of the pleasures of life. Some are bound hand and foot and suffer constantly with excruciating pains, swollen, stiff joints and muscles, and often distorted, crooked limbs, while others have intervals of freedom, during which they live in constant fear and dread of the next attack, when, at the least exposure to damp weather, or slight irregularity of any kind, the disease will return.

I had been troubled with Rheumatism for two years, had been under the treatment of physicians, and tried everything recommended to me, but all to no avail. My knee and elbow joints were so stiff that I could not use them. I was unable to do my household work, and was truly in a pitiable condition. S. S. S. cured me after using it for awhile, and I unhesitatingly give it the credit it so much deserves.

Sta. A., E. Liverpool, O. MRS. M. A. DICKEN.

The cause of Rheumatism is a sour, acid condition of the blood, produced by food lying undigested in the stomach, poor bowel action, weak kidneys and a general sluggish condition of the system. External applications, such as liniments, oils, plasters, etc., do not reach the cause and can only give temporary relief. The blood must be cleansed and purified before a cure can be had. S. S. S. attacks the disease in the right way—it neutralizes the poison and filters out every particle of it from the blood, stimulates the sluggish organs and clears the system of all foreign matter. It cures the disease permanently and safely because it contains no harmful minerals to derange the stomach and digestion. Book on Rheumatism and any advice you wish, without charge.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

NEWS OF SOCIETY AND THE WOMEN'S CLUBS—MANY PITTSBURGHERS AT SEASIDE AND IN MOUNTAINS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

J. O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET — EDWIN LEFEVRE'S WALL STREET LETTER—SPECIAL FEATURES.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1905. FOUR PAGES.

SOCIETY

At the wedding to Dr. William Benjamin Boggess on Tuesday, September 12, Miss Helen W. Macbeth will have but one attendant, her sister, Miss Anne Vogdes Macbeth. The ceremony will be performed at "Glamis," the new summer home of Mr. and Mrs. George Alexander Macbeth in Bethlehem, N. H., 12 o'clock noon being the hour selected. Miss Katherine Reed, Miss Harriet W. Balken and Miss Roma Huselton will be house guests at "Glamis" over the wedding, and among other Pittsburghers in attendance at the ceremony will be Judge and Mrs. James Hay Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Spencer and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Balken.

* * *

Miss Jean Gray and Miss Eleanor Gray of this city, who are visiting their cousin, Miss Julia McCord of Sewickley, were honor guest at a five hundred party given by Miss McCord on Wednesday afternoon. The prizes were taken by Miss Edna Agnew, Mrs. John D. McCord, Miss Anne Smith and Miss Marion Chesbro.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Everson of Homewood avenue, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Mary Porter Everson, left on Thursday for Beach Haven, N. J.

* * *

One of the week's most interesting announcements is that of the engagement of Miss Mary Thaw Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Thompson of Sparkill, N. Y., and Allegheny, to Henry H. Van Cleef, a prominent attorney of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. No time has been set for the wedding.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. Ralph Richard of Baum street gave an informal little dinner on Friday evening to announce the engagement of Miss Elizabeth M. Gilmore and William D. Brewer, formerly of Philadelphia, but now of this city. Miss Gilmore is the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Gilmore of Center avenue, Shadyside. Both she and her fiance were attendants at the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Richard two years ago.

* * *

Miss Mary Selbert Lambie was honor guest at two informal affairs given in the Sewickley valley on Friday afternoon. Mrs. S. Edgar Hare of Glen Osborne entertained the sewing club of which both she and Miss Lambie are members. Card games were played and prizes awarded to Miss Roberta Wilson and Miss Aimie Lambie.

* * *

On Friday evening Miss Ida Sipe of Sewickley entertained the members of the Lambie-Shannon bridal party with a cobweb party at her home.

* * *

Wednesday, October 4, is the day selected for the marriage of Miss Ida May Sipe and Charles Edward Marks. St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church, Sewickley, will be the scene of the wedding, the rector, the Rev. Dr. Robert A. Benton, officiating. Half after eight is the hour set for the ceremony. After their wedding trip Mr. Marks and his bride will go to housekeeping in Sewickley.

* * *

Prominent among the affairs of the past week in Oakmont social circles was the card party given on Friday afternoon by Miss Anna Tiers in honor of Miss Susan Vallante Tiers, Miss Florence May Rodgers, Mrs. William Hepburn Tinsman and Mrs. Clarence Van Dyke Tiers.

* * *

Mrs. R. C. Lyons of Neville street, accompanied by Miss Cathryne A. Bostwick and Harry Bostwick, left during the week for an extended eastern tour. Miss Bostwick will visit some former school friends while in New York. The party of three will be home during the latter part of September.

* * *

Miss Katherine Kelley of Sewickley will give a kitchen shower on Tuesday afternoon, her guest of honor being Miss Mary Selbert Lambie, a bride-elect of the autumn.

* * *

A social affair exceedingly handsome in its appointments was the military euchre given on Friday afternoon by Mrs. W. H. Coles of Charleroi. There was no special guest of honor and the hostess received alone and unassisted. Seven tables were called into play, the prizes going to Mrs. Andrew McKean, Mrs. Arthur Day, Mrs. Richard Roberts and Mrs. J. H. Bowman. American flags with American Beauty roses formed an effective decorative combination, while over the walls were hung all manner of implements of war. Among the out-of-town guests were Mrs. John Dunn of New York, Miss Edith Baum of Dubois, Mrs. Butler of Allegheny and Mrs. John Schlegel of Pittsburgh.

* * *

Alexander R. Peacock is to entertain a party of friends aboard the Irene, the yacht of which he and Daniel M. Clemson are joint owners, over the Chippewa races at Frontenac in the Thousand Islands.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. Harvey McFerren, the latter formerly Miss Gertrude Launtz Hopkins, are now at home to their friends in Sterling street, Allegheny, where they announced at-home days for after August 25.

* * *

Mrs. Andrew Loxterman of Shadyside, and her daughter, Miss Bessie Loxterman, are home from a two-weeks' stay at the Albemarle, Atlantic City.

* * *

Word was received in Pittsburgh last week that Mr. and Mrs. James Francis Burke reached Liverpool on Sunday and left immediately for Belgium.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Mellon are now in Quebec, Canada. They will return in a short time to "Laurel Hill," their summer home in the Ligonier valley.

* * *

Miss Florence May Rodgers and Herbert George Wardale will be quietly married on Wednesday morning, September 6, at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Job Ablet, in Fulton street, Allegheny. There will be no attendants and after their wedding trip the young couple will go to housekeeping in Crafton.

* * *

The fifteenth anniversary of the founding of the Ladies of the G. A. R. home at Hawkins Station was celebrated in the usual manner on Thursday of last week. The home was crowded with visitors during the reception hours. The president, Mrs. Kate Lewis, headed the committee appointed to receive the guests.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Agnew France have taken possession of their new home in Bellevue. Prior to their marriage in June Mrs. France was Miss Helen Aylesworth of Allegheny. Since returning from their wedding trip she and her husband have been making their home with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. France, in Western avenue, Allegheny.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Elberty of Trenton avenue, Wilkinsburg, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Maude Elberty, and George Bernard Roessing, Jr., of Lincoln avenue, East End. The wedding will be a quiet event of October 11.

* * *

An event of the past week was the marriage of Miss Mary Rose Cleary of Sherman avenue, Allegheny, and William Joseph Rossiter of Fremont street, Allegheny, which took place on Monday morning in St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, Allegheny. Miss Mary Gertrude Nolan, cousin of the bride, was the bridesmaid, and John Cleary of Sewickley was the best man. Miss Marie Waddon of Sewickley was the flower girl, while P. Cumming of Sewickley, and R. Cleary of Allegheny, were the ushers. The couple will be at home on Wednesdays after September 1, in Sherman avenue, Allegheny.

* * *

The executive committee of the Laurenceville branch of the Young Women's Christian Association has issued invitations for a reception on Friday evening, September 1, to meet Mrs. Fannie Seifer, Miss Sara Shaw and Miss Annie B. Kerr.

* * *

Miss Ellen C. Breder of New York city is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. V. Murdoch, of North St. Clair street, East End.

* * *

The Protestant Episcopal church of the Ascension will be the scene of the wedding of Miss Agnes Denniston Crookston and John Brandon Guthrie on Tuesday evening, September 19. The Rev. Dr. Robert Waddington Grange, rector of the church, will perform the ceremony, which will be witnessed only by the relatives and most intimate friends. After the ceremony, which is set for 7:30 o'clock, a wedding dinner will be served to the bridal party at the Hotel Schenley.

* * *

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie II., who is summering at Manchester-by-the-Sea, is entertaining her aunt, Miss Harriet Johnston, of Clifton, O.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Wesley Lewis of Amberson avenue will leave early next month for Atlantic City to remain there until the arrival of the Baltic in New York from Europe. They expect, then, to go to the metropolis to meet Mr. and Mrs. Wenman A. Lewis, returning from a three months' trip abroad. Young Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have just returned from an auto trip to Bedford Springs.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Pershing, Miss Pershing, J. P. Cullen, Miss Bernice Cullen, Miss Eugenia Cullen, A. W. Stevenson, Morton W. Stevenson and David Gregg form the present Pittsburgh colony stopping at the Sea Side house in Atlantic City.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Salisbury Evans of South Negley avenue and their two children are making a six-weeks' visit in Maplewood in the White mountains.

* * *

Mrs. Benjamin S. Hedding of Oakmont will be hostess at cards in the Oakmont Boat club on Wednesday afternoon. The guests have been asked to meet Mrs. Charles F. Grace of Philadelphia, a house guest of the hostess.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah N. Davidson and their family are not expected at their Allegheny home in North avenue until early in October. They are spending the summer in the Blue Hills, Maine.

* * *

Post nuptial announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Kathryn Dell Conner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Conner of Melrose avenue, Allegheny, and William F. Rose, also of the North Side, which took place on Tuesday afternoon. The young couple went immediately after the ceremony to their home in Ingram.

* * *

Miss Florence Phillis of East End avenue and her guest, Miss Nina Reisinger of Beaver have returned to Pittsburgh from a visit to Morgantown and Mt. Chateau. Miss Phillis is also entertaining her cousin, Miss Mira Phillis of New Brighton. Miss Janet B. Phillis of East End avenue has just returned from a visit with friends in Armagh, Pa.

* * *

Along the Cheat river are two camps occupied by local young men, the list of campers including Warren Wilson, James Wilson, Jesse Cockran, Charles Kuhn, John Herbert Rumbaugh, Will Close, Daniel Higgins, Homer C. Dithridge, Frank McGardner, Arthur M. Crow, Howard D. Phillis and John E. Andrew.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw are entertaining Miss Anne Wheeler of Washington, D. C., at "Eden Hill," their summer home in Stockbridge, Mass. Lenox, which adjoins Stockbridge, has another distinguished guest, Senator Beveridge, added to its list.

* * *

In the Marble Collegiate church, New York city, on Tuesday, Miss Sarah J. Stewart and Charles A. Johns, both of Pittsburgh, were quietly married. Mrs. Henry Johns, Jr., and the bride's mother were the only witnesses to the ceremony at which the Rev. O. L. F. Mohn officiated. After a honeymoon spent at the seashore the couple will be at home in Oakland square, this city.

* * *

Judge and Mrs. Thomas Mellon passed the 62nd milestone of their wedded life last Tuesday. The day was unmarked save by the loving remembrances sent in with congratulations by the hosts of friends of the old couple, and by their children and grandchildren, all of whom were out of the city.

* * *

William A. Renshaw and Harry S. Calvert of this city were members of a party which left last Monday morning for a hunting and fishing tour through Northern Canada. The party also included Charles Atwell, John N. White, Darwin S. Wolcott, Howard L. H. Blair, Joseph T. Nevin, and George O. Cunningham, all of Sewickley.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Millard have opened their Amberson avenue home once more, having returned from abroad last Tuesday. They came into New York aboard the Zeeland on Monday after having spent two months in foreign travel. They were accompanied by their two children.

* * *

Miss Eliza D. Armstrong, who sailed for Europe earlier in the summer, expects to spend the remainder of her stay abroad in Switzerland. She will be the guest in Lucerne of Mr. and Mrs. Ferrero, parents of Jean-Louis Ferrero, who, with his wife, is occupying Miss Armstrong's house in Kentucky avenue, East End, this summer.

* * *

St. Brigid's Roman Catholic church was the scene of a quiet little wedding on Wednesday morning, the bride being Miss Alice Beatrice Keefe and the bridegroom Charles Paul Wassel. The Rev. Father John Barry performed the ceremony at 8 o'clock, the bridal couple being attended by Miss Katherine Keefe and James McCall. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. J. J. Keefe, in Devilliers street.

* * *

A large evening euchre will be given on Friday, September 8, by Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell of Oakmont.

* * *

Miss Susan Paul, an Oakmont bride-elect, will be honor guest at the card party which Miss Maude E. Hunter will give in the Oakmont boat club next Tuesday afternoon. Miss Hunter and her mother, Mrs. Sarah A. Hunter, have closed their home in Mellon street, East End, for a time, and are now with the latter's daughter, Mrs. William T. Drill, in Oakmont.

* * *

Miss Nina Barr and William H. Murdock will be the only attendants at the wedding of Miss Hilda Marie Barr and William Leo Murphy in the Roman Catholic church of the Epiphany on September 6. The Rev. Father Miles Sweeney will officiate. The couple will travel west on their wedding trip and will not return to Pittsburgh until spring.

* * *

An announcement of the week is that of the engagement of Miss Carrie M. Steiner of Mt. Washington and Wesley P. Muse of Oakland. Mrs. Charles Miller of Carrick gave a dinner to announce the engagement and also to serve as a house-warming for her new home. The Steiner-Muse wedding will be an early autumn event.

* * *

Cards have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Robert McAdams of the East End, announcing the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary Scott McAdams, and Robert Wilson Barbour, on Wednesday last. They will be at home after October 1, in Tioga street, East End.

* * *

A wedding scheduled for early September is that of Miss Bessie Mathison Boyce and Reppell B. Mutzig, whose engagement was announced last week by Miss Mary A. Potter and Miss Sue B. Potter of Washington, Pa., aunts of the bride-elect. Miss Boyce is the youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Boyce of Washington. Her fiance is a former resident of Wilkinsburg.

* * *

An interesting suburban wedding of the fall will be that of Miss Ida May Sipe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Sipe of Sewickley, and Charles Edward Marks, Wednesday, October 4, having been the date selected. St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church, Sewickley, will be the scene of the wedding, with the Rev. Dr. Robert A. Benton, rector of the church, as officiant.

* * *

The summer residence of Mr. and Mrs. Murry A. Verner in Lakewood-on-Chautauqua, was the scene of a quiet little wedding on Wednesday evening. The bride was Mrs. Ella Bailey, a sister of Mrs. Verner, while the bridegroom was Edward H. Jennings of Fifth avenue, Shadyside. Only the immediate relatives witnesed the ceremony.

* * *

Miss Helen Crookston and Miss Annie Alexander will share the honors at the informal dance to be given in the Oakmont boat club on Tuesday evening, by their mothers, Mrs. John Crookston and Mrs. H. Will Alexander.

* * *

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Miss Elizabeth Neary of Graham street, East End, entertained on Monday evening with a card party in honor of her visiting friend, Miss Anna Kelner. The prizes were won by Misses Georgia Vogel and Marie Bell, Howard Gillespie and Barnes Newell

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Richter of East street, Allegheny, entertained on Wednesday evening in honor of their son, Elmer Richter, and their house guest, Miss Roselle Reed of Calem, O.

The P. U. B. club of the East End held its first bi-weekly meeting at the home of Miss Jessie Hartman, in Friendship avenue, on Monday evening.

On Wednesday next the Knights and Ladies of Honor of Allegheny county will hold an outing at Kennywood park, to raise funds for the entertainment of the grand lodge, which will be held in Pittsburg in October.

The members of the Sunflower social gave a picnic last week on the Peimbs farm, Reserve township. The members of the social are Miss Sadie Weisbergar, Miss Anna Fredland, Miss Mollie Weisbergar, Miss Adell Stern, Miss Relia Wilkoff, Miss Hattie Peimbs, Harry Schlanger, Morris Gusky, Earnest Peathman, Max Fredland, J. Weis and Samuel Weishbergar.

Mrs. Will C. Engel of Mt. Washington, assisted by her sisters, Miss Blanche and Miss Marguerite Long, entertained on Wednesday in celebration of the twelfth birthday anniversary of Raymond Engel.

Major and Mrs. Chas. D. A. Loeffler of Washington, D. C., are the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Kornblum of Allegheny avenue, Allegheny, and will remain in the city several days.

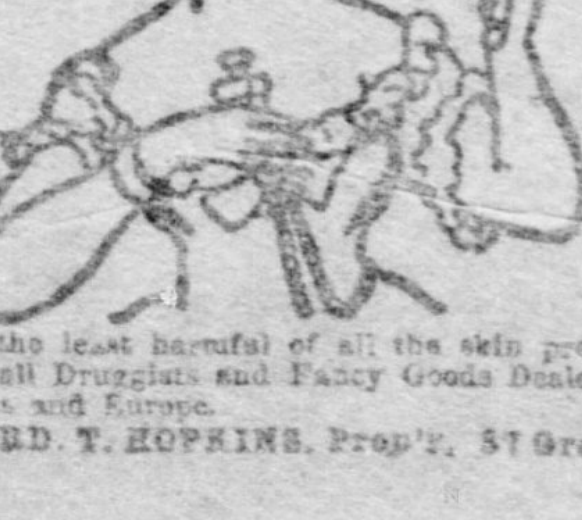
The second of a series of outings given by the Harry A. McKee Chapter, No. 34, Order of the Eastern Star of Homestead, will be held next Thursday afternoon and evening at Homestead park. The euchre party will start at 2:30 in the afternoon, while dancing will commence at 8:30 in the evening. Music will be furnished by the St. Clair Jelly orchestra.

Wyman Has High Ideals.

Mayor Wyman of Allegheny yesterday called at the office of Mayor Hays of Pittsburgh, and finding that the mayor was laid up at his home, the house of Select Councilman Peter Hermes, got into communication with Hays over the telephone. Wyman was asked about the political situation in Allegheny, and answered: "I am working for Wyman now." Wyman added, with a serious face, that he thought the mayor of a great city ought not to take an active interest in politics.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER



Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 57 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

KING A VISITOR TO TAPLOW COURT

Puts in the "Week-End" as a Guest of W. H. Grenfell at Famous Place.

SCENE OF MUCH PLEASURE

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

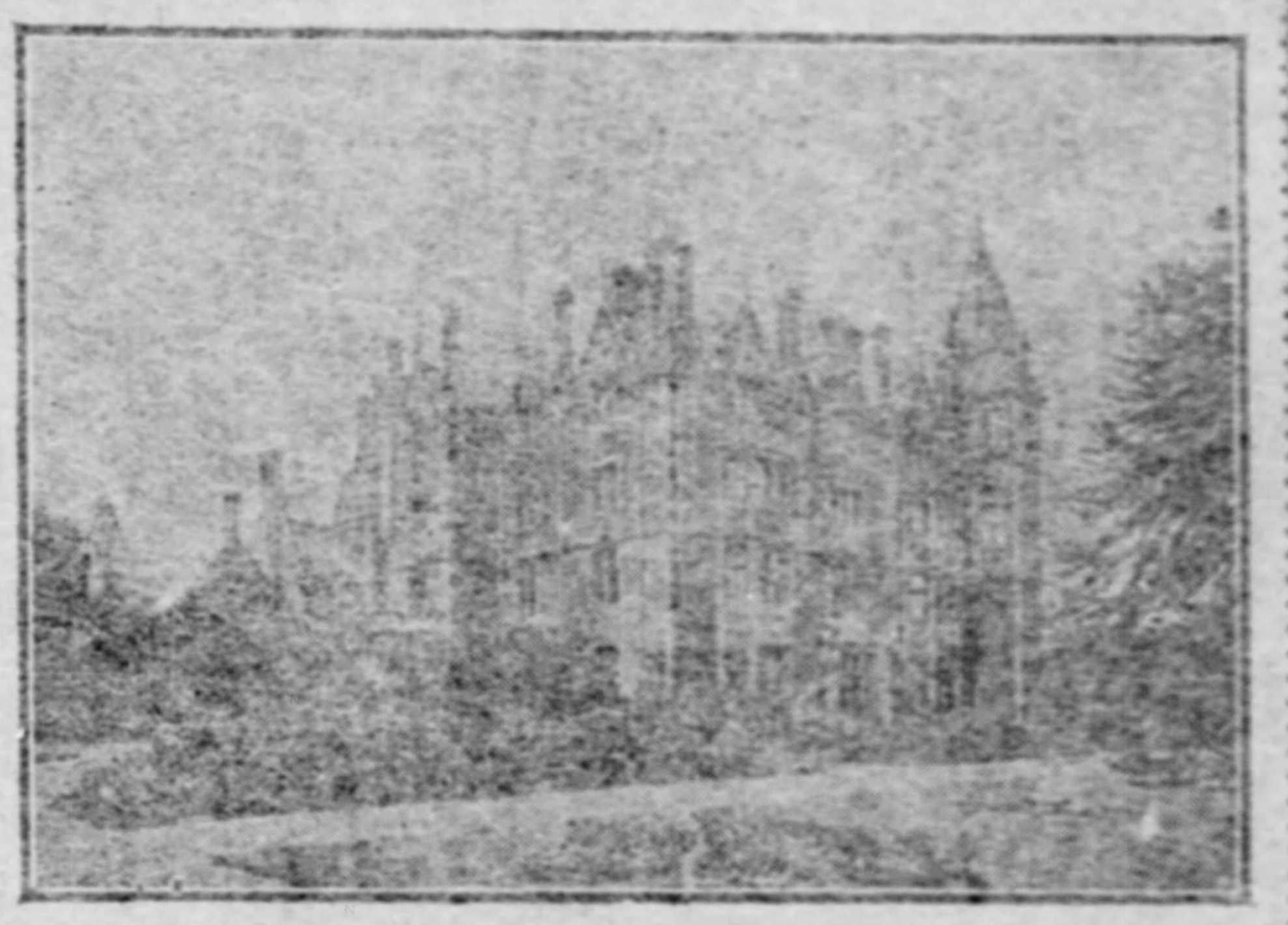
LONDON, Aug. 12.—Taplow court, the fine country residence of W. H. Grenfell, is by all odds the most famous "week-end" house in Great Britain. Here "Willie" Grenfell, as the wealthy sportsman is known among his intimates, has entertained practically all the clever and distinguished people in society, but perhaps the residence is most notable as the favorite "Saturday-to-Monday" resort of that connoisseur of agreeable entertainment, King Edward VII.

Since the king became a convert to the modern fashionable custom of week-end migrations from town during the summer season he has paid more flying visits to Taplow court than to any other of the legion of country residences that are freely placed at his disposal. Standing in a fine park on the brow of an eminence at Maidenhead, commanding a fine view of the Thames, Windsor castle and the picturesque country round about, it is an ideal spot for a royal holiday. As far back as the days of King Harold, last of the Saxon kings, it was the site of a nobleman's seat. In later days it has been the home of the Earl of Orkney, of Cork and Orrey, the Lords Hamson and Fitzmaurice and Viscount Kirkwall. It was from the estate of the latter that the property was purchased by the present owner. The place is rich in historic associations. It served as the prison of Elizabeth during the reign of her sister, "bloody Queen Mary," and in the park is a flourishing oak which was planted by Queen Elizabeth's own hands. The home has been reconstructed from the old manor which was built in the sixteenth century, and subsequent additions within and without have brought it thoroughly up to date.

Attractive as is the place itself, it is chiefly the delight he finds in the society of its host and hostess that takes his majesty so frequently to it. Mr. Grenfell is one of those "good fellows," as the vague but expressive phrase goes, whom the king likes better than any other type of man. Though sprung from the great banking family of Grenfells, he has devoted himself to sport rather than to finance, content, as far as the latter goes, with the big income he gets from his interests in the firm. He is the beau ideal of English athleticism, and has managed to cram a great deal into his 50 years of life. At Harrow he played in the eleven and then he went up to Balliol, and not only rowed in the Oxford eight for two years, but also made the first string for Oxford in the three miles at the university sports, and was president of both the athletic and the boat clubs. Thereafter he developed into a mighty nimrod in India and the Rockies, climbed the high Alps and swam twice across Niagara below the falls. Perhaps his most remarkable exploit was his row across the channel as stroke of an eight. Every man in the crew was provided with a jam pot, and when the water broke over the sides of the boat the eight pots were diligently plied to bale it out. The journey was fatiguing but successful.

Grenfell displayed something of the same versatility in politics. He began as private secretary to the late Sir William Harcourt, and first stood as a Conservative for High Wycombe, and is an ardent believer in Chamberlain's scheme of tariff reform. He has written about many things, from the art of rowing, of which he is a past master, to the less appreciated science of bimetallism. He is equally popular in social, political and athletic circles.

Mrs. Grenfell, who is co-heiress to the barony of Butler, was known as "the Beautiful Miss Fane" before her marriage, and is one of the most intellectual members of the world of fashion, taking an equal interest in literature and in art. Her success as a country home hostess has passed into a proverb. Anyone who has to entertain the king for the first time always applies to "Mrs. Willie" for points. She and her husband are the most good natured couple in society. So frequently has their handsome mansion been loaned to newly wedded folk that it has been nicknamed "Honeymoon hall."



Taplow Court, the Most Famous "Week-End" House in England.

FINDS PACKAGE OF VALUABLE JEWELRY

WARSAW, Aug. 26.—(Special Cable.)—In a first-class compartment of a train arriving here from Germany an employe found a package which he turned over to the staiton master. When opened it was found to contain jewelry to the value of 25,000 roubles, together with a slip of paper on which was written: "These jewels to be sold for the benefit of the poor of Russia." The jewelry has been turned over to the Russian Red Cross society.

BELIEVE ITALY IS RID OF ALL ANARCHISTS

Popular Opinion Prevails That Attempt on Queen Margherita's Life Was Accidental.

(Special Cable to The Gazette.)

ROME, Aug. 26.—The dastardly attempt on the life of the Dowager Queen Margherita has filled with horror and indignation the Italian hearts.

Since the assassination of her husband, the unfortunate Humbert, the horror toward anarchists has been more intense every day, and public opinion is strong in its denunciation of that moral scourge.

Strange to say, and against the universal belief, there are probably less anarchists in Italy today than in any other country of the world. It is true that a majority of the anarchists are Italians, but, as a rule, they do not operate in their native land. The United States and Spain offer the anarchists a much better field than Italy, where the police has made a special and constant duty of the prosecution of anarchist societies and clubs.

Up to the time of President McKinley's assassination America was the greatest anarchist center of the world. Of late, however, the reds have pitched their camp in Barcelona and other cities of Spain, and it is there that plans are made and from there that orders are given to the brotherhood to kill or to destroy. To return to the attempt on Queen Margherita's life, it must be said, and a majority of the people share this opinion, that what happened was purely and simply an accident, there being no criminal plot of any kind against her.

Why be bothered with coal when you can burn gas in your range at a cost of from 25c to $1.00 per month.

See Peoples Natural Gas Co.,
Columbia Bank Building.

No charge for service connection or setting meters.

MRS. KEPPEL HAS THE OPEN SESAME

Society's Closed Gate Swings Wide at Her Command When at Cowes.

GERMANS ARE BAITING FRENCH

(Special Cable to The Gazette.)

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Mrs. George Keppel and Mrs. Ronald Greville, two of the king's most intimate women friends, were the most sought after people at Cowes regatta during the Anglo-French fetes.

Whenever they stood near the gates of that most exclusive spot, the gardens of the royal yacht squadron, they were surrounded by men and women anxious to get into the sacred inclosure by stealth. The guardian at the gate, however, kept the pushing ones at a safe distance. He is quite a character, this guardian, and only allows the king to enter the garden when he has made quite sure of his majesty's identity. The maneuvers of ladies anxious to enter the gardens were most amusing to watch. No woman is allowed in the gardens unless accompanied by a member, and the guardian has his whole time occupied in preventing ladies from squeezing in, in the hope of being unobserved, with a number of male members. Mrs. Keppel, however, appeared to be above the ordinary law. She only had to say, "pass this lady," and all was well. In this way Mrs. Keppel managed to pass all her fellow guests on board Baron de Forest's yacht.

In spite of the assurances of the kaiser and his government that Germany has not the slightest intention of provoking war with France, a great part of the German semi-official press continues to publish articles evidently intended to arouse the hatred of the French people and endanger the friendly understanding between the two countries which had begun to supersede the bitterness caused by the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71.

But what is more significant still and causes great uneasiness here is the feverish activity of the military authorities in all fortresses along the Franco-German frontier.

At the very eve of the conference which is to settle the Morocco affair, German military engineers are working night and day to place in position new guns of the most formidable type in the disappearing armored towers of the great forts Kaiserin, Haeseler and Kronprinz, near Metz.

It has also become known that every night trainloads of shells and ammunition arrive in the fortresses from the arsenals at Kiel. The three forts named are so situated that they command the French frontier and the railroads on French territory as far west as Pagny.

PICKERING'S

A CONTINUATION OF OUR ANNUAL

CLEAN SWEEP SALE

ODDS AND ENDS

Left From Our Sample Sale.

These Are Genuine Bargains. It Will Pay You to Look Them Over. Don't Bother About the Money.

$150 Parlor Suit for........ $120.00 Some as low as $15.00 and $25.00.	$40 Parlor Suit for........ $32.50	$85 Parlor Suit for........ $67.50	
$45 Davenports for........ $37.00	$90 Sideboard for........ $78.00 Some as low as $12.75.	$45 Sideboard for........ $32.00	$30 Morris Chair for........ $22.50 Some as low as $7.50.
$35 Extension Table for........ $22.50 Some as low as $3.75.	$60 Extension Table for........ $47.50	$15.00 Extension Table for........ $12.50	
$12 Rockers for........ $10.00	$4 and $5 Rockers..... $3.75 & $4	$40 China Closet for........ $35.00	$18 China Closet for........ $15.00
$80 Folding Bed for........ $67.50 Some as low as $12.75.	$45 Folding Bed for........ $37.50	$30 Folding Bed for........ $27.00	
$50 Buffet for........ $35.00 Some as low as $15.00.	$80 Buffet for........ $67.50	$60 Library Case for........ $47.50	$45 Library Case for........ $35.00
$45 Dresser for........ $40.00	$27 Dresser for........ $22.00	$18 Dresser for........ $15.00	
$8 Iron Bed for........ $7.50 Some as low as $2.25.	$22.00 Iron Bed for........ $20.00	$60 Brass Bed for........ $47.50	$100 Bed for........ $87.50

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FINANCIAL REVIEW

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

The New York stock market last week advanced continuously from Monday morning until the close on Wednesday, when the average of 20 leading railroad stocks was above 132, the highest price on record, and an advance of nearly 28 per cent over the average price at the corresponding date a year ago. There was a progressive increase in the volume of transactions, the total sales rising from 665,000 shares on Monday to 1,235,000 shares on Thursday. The general character of the market broadened very appreciably, trading embracing many long-neglected issues, and the tendency in all departments was upward. On Thursday the transactions in Reading common alone reached 220,000 shares, and the price advanced from 118⅝ to 125¾, the highest price ever quoted. For a 4 per cent common stock, with first and second preferred issues ahead of it, not to mention more than $105,000,000 of various bonds, that price appeared to be abnormally high. All at once traders revived recollections of a certain Northern Pacific stock, which in 1901 was, like Reading, paying only 4 per cent on par, and the market value advanced from $77 a share to $1 a share. The ghost of that famous "corner" frightened the street, and when Reading common reached 125¾ late Thursday afternoon, and the chief manipulator bid 126 for 20,000 shares, the bull movement in the whole market received a check from which it has not since recovered. The clique in Reading freely offered to loan the stock to prove that it was not "cornered," but this did not have an entirely reassuring effect, and for the remainder of the week the market was feverish and reactionary.

Position of Reading Common.

It must be admitted that Reading common stock is in a position to be "cornered" if anyone contemplated such deal, although the conditions surrounding it are different from those surrounding Northern Pacific in 1901. Two years ago Lake Shore and Baltimore and Ohio held a controlling interest in the 1,400,000 shares Reading common stock. Since then Lake Shore sold 79,000 shares of its holdings, and it has been presumed that Baltimore and Ohio did likewise. It is estimated, however, that these two companies still own something over 400,000 shares Reading common stock. If this is correct, it would leave less than 1,000,000 shares in the market, and during five days of last week nearly 850,000 shares of the stock changed hands on the New York Exchange, not to speak of other thousands which changed hands on the Philadelphia exchange. At 125 Reading common pays only 3.20 per cent on the investment, and it is absurd to say that it is being bought by a speculative pool to hold as an investment. It is also improbable that it is being bought in expectation of an important increase in the rate of dividend. If such increase is made, it will be deferred until after it is definitely known that there will be no trouble in making a new agreement with the anthracite coal miners next year. It is possible that there is a large short interest in the stock, but a merciless squeeze of shorts in any stock is so disastrous in its consequences upon other stocks that one can hardly believe that the powers-that-be would permit of a "squeeze" in Reading. Nevertheless, it can be seen that there was enough mystery in the Reading deal to make traders feel nervous.

Industrials Also Buoyant.

Industrial stocks were relatively as active and buoyant as the railroads, and there were not lacking developments to fire bullish enthusiasm. The assurance of abundant crops seemed to increase the confidence of railroad managers, and large orders were placed for steel rails and railroad equipment generally. United States Steel preferred advanced to 106¾, the highest ever quoted, and 12 leading industrial stocks reached an average price of 83, which is 29 points above the average one year ago and 17 points above the average for the corresponding month in 1902, when confidence in business circles resembled that now displayed. There was a very tangible basis for the rise in Amalgamated Copper to within 2 per cent of the highest price of last April. On four successive days the price of the metal was marked up until it reached 16½ cents a pound, the highest for more than four years, and something more than 3 cents a pound over the highest price realized by producers last year. There was a corresponding advance in the London market, where speculation in the metal is as general as speculation in Amalgamated Copper stock in New York. Despite the enormous increase in production, statistics apparently show that consumption is ahead of it, and much confidence is expressed in a 17-cent copper market in the near future. At this price, however, the margin of profit is so large, and the tendency to pursue a hand-to-mouth policy by consumers is so pronounced, that it is hardly safe to count upon that figure being maintained. Still, this is only one development in the industrial situation. All branches reflect an increase in confidence in the future, and it is not surprising that this department of the stock market should be buoyant.

Revival of Deal Rumors.

Up until the middle of the week, when the high-price level was reached and speculation was becoming rampant, there was an absence of rumors of deals. When the market reached top, however, there was a flood of rumors. The most important of these alleged that a traffic agreement had been made between Union Pacific and Pennsylvania, with the approval of Vanderbilt and Hill-Morgan interests, whereby Pennsylvania would be protected on the west and Union Pacific on the east against any developments that might grow out of the Gould plan in connection with the new Western Pacific, which, by the way, authorized an increase in capital stock during the week from $50,000,000 to $75,000,000. Pennsylvania was already credited with friendly relations with Atchison, and that road was included in the benefits that were to flow from the Pennsylvania-Union Pacific deal. The street did not swallow this story without a grain of salt. Another rumor gave Missouri, Kansas and Texas to Illinois Central, and another attempted to dispose of Wisconsin Central, which was one of the most active of the low-priced issues. It was a little singular that the rumor-mill turned out nothing of importance regarding the southern group of iron and steel stocks, but it was confidently predicted that on Monday the directors of the Republic Iron and Steel Company would restore the 1¾ per cent quarterly dividend on the preferred, and that stock advanced to the highest price since the suspension of the dividend last year.

Peace Conference as a Factor.

The hitch in the peace negotiations was not a factor in Wall street, and the only effect abroad was to curtail business. Japanese bond issues were the most active in the New York bond market, and they held remarkably steady throughout the week. In the foreign market Russian and Japanese bonds, as well as English consols, fluctuated with the rumors circulated about the points of difference between the peace envoys. At the close of the market yesterday the uncertainty regarding the outcome remained, but the financial world retains its opinion that a cessation of hostilities is certain in the near future. Leaving aside the fact that public sentiment would not, on the one hand, support a nation that would continue fighting until reasonable terms were agreed to, or on the other hand, a nation that would reject reasonable terms from purely sentimental reasons, there is a growing feeling among money lenders that the financial credit of both belligerents will not stand the strain of another year of costly and destructive warfare. As a last resort, it is believed that international bankers will impress this fact upon the belligerents. Long-continued delay in reaching an agreement at Portsmouth might depress foreign markets to some extent, but the future course of the Wall street market will depend more upon the workings of the money market than upon the outcome of negotiations between Russia and Japan.

Market Has Discounted the Future.

There is a very widespread feeling on the part of the public that the stock market has discounted the future. This opinion is expressed by people who recognize that present business conditions are excellent and that the future is full of promise. They feel that there is room for improvement in some of the industrial stocks, particularly in those which were forced to suspend dividends a year or two ago, but which have since introduced economies that were impossible, or at least were overlooked, during the boom period following the organization of so many of the large corporations. But with the average price of railroad stocks at the highest level ever quoted, with the cost of living rising, and with the question of railroad rate regulation still unsettled, it is felt that when railroad common stocks are selling on an income basis of 4 per cent or less they are selling too high for a permanent investment. Whether this view is well founded or not, it is a fact that the public has not been buying stocks with any confidence for two or three weeks past. The buyers have been, for the most part, the big professional speculators, who select one stock today and another tomorrow, boost them by all the arts of manipulation, and then unload on another group of speculators who hope to repeat the operation. So long as money can be borrowed at a lower rate than the return on the stock at the price quoted, the cliques who make a profession of speculation will be more or less successful. When the money rate rises above the rate of income paid by stocks, the carrying of the latter becomes burdensome, there is an unloading, and the price declines. There is every indication that money rates will be higher this fall, and while no actual stringency is feared, anything which might occur to disturb confidence would be followed by extensive liquidation in the stock market.

The weekly statement of the New York banks yesterday was not so unfavorable as expected, because the official figures showed the loss in cash reserve to be only $2,244,200, whereas the estimated indicated a loss of nearly double that sum. There was a decrease of nearly $1,500,000 in loans and a decrease of $1,866,700 in reserve liability, but the surplus reserve decreased $377,500, and the total surplus is now only $8,978,175, which is the smallest for any corresponding week since 1896, and is about $49,000,000 smaller than at the same date last year. The only other feature of the statement was the increase of $718,600 in circulation, the total now standing at $50,766,300, the largest in the history of the banks. Following shows the totals of the several items and the changes compared with the previous week:

Loans	$1,144,607,900	Dec.	$1,493,600
Specie	219,450,300	Dec.	1,744,500
Legal tenders	84,799,000	Dec.	499,700
Deposits	1,151,054,500	Dec.	7,466,800
Circulation	50,766,300	Inc.	718,600
Reserve held	304,249,300	Dec.	2,244,200
Reserve required	295,271,125	Dec.	1,866,700
Surplus reserve	8,978,175	Dec.	377,500
Surplus in 1904	57,375,400	Dec.	1,237,675
Surplus in 1903	20,677,925	Dec.	330,375
Surplus in 1902	9,742,775	Dec.	575

Saturday's Market—Week's Changes.

The stock market on Saturday opened lower, being depressed by the conflicting reports concerning the status of peace negotiations and by the remaining apprehension regarding the position of Reading. London's prices showed more losses than gains for American securities, and the list here averaged lower at the opening. After the appearance of the bank statement the tone of the market improved, and as a rule the highest prices of the day were recorded during the closing minutes of the session. The principal net changes were declines of 2 per cent for Reading and ¾ per cent for St. Paul, and gains of ¾@⅞ per cent for the tractions, ⅜@½ for U. S. Steel issues, 1¼ for Tennessee Coal and Iron and ⅜ for Amalgamated Copper.

Comparing final prices of leading stocks yesterday with those of a week ago it is seen that there were more gains than losses. A number of leading stocks reached the highest prices on record during the week. Among these were Smelting common, U. S. Steel preferred, Reading, Union Pacific and the Erie issues. These did not close at the top, but they retained a portion of their gains and closed steady to firm. The largest net advances for the week were 11 per cent for Delaware and Hudson and 8½ per cent for Reading. The largest net decline was 1⅝ for Locomotive common. The decline of 2⅝ per cent noted for St. Paul was due to the 3½ per cent semi-annual dividend coming off during the week. Following were the changes:

	Aug.19.	Aug.26.	Ch'ge
Amalgamated Copper	85¾	87⅛	+1⅜
American Car & Foundry	37⅝	37⅝	0
American Locomotive	54⅛	52½	−1⅝
American Smelting	128⅛	129⅝	+1½
Atchison	90	90⅛	+⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	113⅛	113⅝	+½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	69⅝	71⅛	+1½
Canadian Pacific	160	160¼	+¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	56⅜	56⅛	−¼
Chicago Great Western	22¾	22¼	−½
Colorado Fuel	47	46½	−½
Delaware & Hudson	210	221	+11
Erie	49¼	51	+1¾
Do 1st preferred	84	84¼	+¼
Do 2d preferred	75	77⅜	+2⅜
Illinois Central	177	178¼	+1¼
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	32¾	34	+1¼
Metropolitan St. Ry	129¼	132⅜	+3⅛
Missouri Pacific	107⅝	108	+⅜
Mexican Central	23⅝	23⅝	0
Nashville	149⅝	150⅛	+½
New York Central	155⅛	154	−1⅛
Norfolk & Western	85⅜	85⅝	+¼
North American	100	99⅝	−⅜
Northwest	221½	223	+1½
Ontario & Western	55⅛	56½	+1⅜
Pennsylvania R. R.	145⅛	146½	+1⅜
Pressed Steel Car	47	46	−1
Reading	112½	121	+8½
Republic Iron	21⅝	22¼	+⅝
Rock Island	34	34⅛	+⅛
Do preferred	79⅜	80⅛	+¾
Southern Railway	35⅜	35⅝	+¼
Southern Pacific	67	67¼	+¼
Sugar	144½	145	+½
St. Paul	185¼	*182⅝	−2⅝
Tennessee Coal & Iron	89¾	91	+1¼
Union Pacific	135⅝	136⅜	+¾
United States Steel	36⅞	37⅜	+½
Do preferred	104½	105⅛	+⅝
Wabash	21⅝	22⅛	+½
Wisconsin Central	31⅛	31⅝	+½
Do preferred	60⅜	59⅝	−¾

*Ex-dividend.

THE MONEY MARKET.

A little firmer tone characterized the local money market last week, but there was no change in the 5 to 6 per cent rates quoted on call and time loans. Clearing house comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$7,511,078 21	$1,767,465 46
For the week	45,195,356 90	9,908,055 75
Previous week	45,241,786 19	11,313,921 90

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending:	
August 26, 1905	$45,195,356 90
August 27, 1904	36,506,208 14
August 29, 1903	30,552,679 40
August 30, 1902	38,070,848 52
August 31, 1901	29,138,216 57

Totals to date:

1905	$1,617,773,888 29	1902	$1,430,248,298 65
1904	1,310,307,221 21	1901	1,406,896,729 37
1903	1,655,649,503 18		

Foreign Financial.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Money, 1¾@2¼ per cent; discount for short bills, 1 13-16@1⅞ per cent; three-month bills, 1⅞@1 15-16 per cent; consols for money, 90 9-16; consols for account, 90 9-16.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 26.—The bourse today was steady. Imperial 4s stiffened ⅛, rising to 85¼.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Three per cent rentes, 99 francs 75 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 17 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 48¾ pfennigs.

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the Seattle assay office, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $19,299. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $3,255,000. Payment by banks to government, $3,971,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $713,000, paid by banks to government, against $756,000 similarly paid a week ago. Included in the foregoing summary is $700,000 deposited by banks with the sub-treasury for payment at interior points.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans steady, 60 days and 90 days, 3@3¼ per cent; six months, 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4¼@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 86.50@4 86.55 for demand and at $4 84.60@4 84.65 for 60-day bills. Posted rates, $4 85½@4 87½. Commercial bills, $4 84. Bar silver, 59c. Mexican dollars, 47c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular.

New York Clearing House.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans $1,144,607,900, decrease $1,493,500; deposits, $1,151,054,500, decrease $7,466,800; circulation $50,310,700, increase $718,600; legal tenders $84,799,000, decrease $499,700; specie $219,450,300, decrease $1,744,500; reserve $304,249,300, decrease $2,244,200; reserve required $295,271,125, decrease $1,866,700; surplus $8,978,175, decrease $377,500; extra United States deposits $11,094,875, decrease $374,400.

Government Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $837,160. Government receipts from internal revenue, $764,273. Customs, $589,804. Miscellaneous, $46,945. Expenditures, $1,290,000.

PITTSBURGH SECURITIES WERE NEARLY STAGNANT

One of the Dullest Weeks of the Year on the Stock Exchange—More Losses Than Gains in Prices But None of Much Importance.

The local stock market on Saturday did not get out of the rut into which it has fallen, the sales for the short session slightly exceeding 2,000 shares. Crucible Steel preferred was moderately active, but sold at the uniform price of 64. The common was a shade lower at 12¾. Independent Brewing common was steady at 16 and the preferred a fraction higher at 40½. Pittsburgh Brewing issues closed ⅛@¼ lower. American Sewer Pipe declined to 34¼. There were no transactions in any of the Coal issues or Westinghouse stocks. The only sale of the natural gas stocks was 50 shares Ohio Fuel Supply at 43, an advance of ⅛. National Fire Proofing preferred was a fraction lower at 28¾. Fifteen shares Bankers Trust sold at 78, a decline of 2 per cent. Real Estate Trust sold at 240, but closed higher at 242 bid.

The week was one of the dullest of the year on the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange. The sales foot up only 16,540 shares stock and $13,000 bonds. Closing prices show more losses than gains, but none of much importance. The week's sales of Pittsburgh Coal amounted to only 100 shares of the common at 14⅛ and 431 shares of the preferred at 52 to 52⅝, the final sale being at 52⅝, a gain for the week of ⅛ per cent. Some improvement is reported in the coal trade but it has not yet reached the stock market. The subsidence of activity in this stock is severely felt in the market. Crucible Steel common was moderately active, but the range was narrow, the stock selling at 12⅛ to 12⅞, closing at 12⅝. The preferred sold to the extent of 830 shares at 64 to 64¾. U. S. Steel was moderately active, but the bulk of the dealings represented "scalping" operations between Pittsburgh and New York. The largest net decline of the week was 7½ per cent in Window Glass preferred, which sold down to 41. The largest sales of any stock was 2,450 shares Philadelphia Company at 45⅝ to 46. In the mining department, which has furnished the bulk of the business for some weeks past there was a subsidence of activity and prices declined, Tonopah Extension showing a loss of 50 cents a share. There was a little more doing in bank and trust company stock, principally in Real Estate Trust, which closed 9 per cent higher in the bid price than the week before.

Following were the sales on the exchange yesterday:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

50 Ind. Brw. pfd.	40	50 P. Brew. com.	26¼
50 do.	40	100 Tonopah Ext.	5.50
15 P. Brew. pfd.	47¾	40 R. E. Trust	240

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

50 Tonopah Ext.	5.50	10 F. Proof pfd.	28¾
150 do.	5.50	25 do.	28¾
100 do.	5.50	15 do.	28¾
50 Ind. Brw. com.	16¼	50 do.	28¾
150 do.	16¼	$2000 Ind. Brw. 6s.	107
25 F. Proof pfd.	29		

11:00 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.

200 Crucible pfd.	64	100 U. S. Stl. com.	37
100 do.	64	50 Sewer Pipe	34⅜
50 do.	64	100 do.	34¼
25 F. Proof pfd.	28¾	50 do.	34¼
10 do.	28¾		

11:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

100 Sewer Pipe	34¼	50 Ind. Brw. pfd.	40½
25 do.	34¼	50 U. S. Stl. com.	37⅛
50 Ohio Fuel	43	50 do.	37⅛
25 Crucible com.	12¾	5 do.	36⅞
50 do.	12¾	15 Bankers Trust	78

Summary.

Shares. STOCKS.	High	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
75 Crucible Steel	12¾	12¾	12¾	− ⅛
350 Do preferred	64	64	64	0
160 Fire Proofing pfd.	29	28¾	28¾	− ⅛
200 Independent Brew.	16¼	16¼	16¼	0
150 Do preferred	40½	40	40½	+ ⅛
50 Ohio Fuel	43	43	43	+ ⅛
50 Pittsburgh Brewing	26¼	26¼	26¼	− ⅛
15 Do preferred	47¾	47¾	47¾	− ¼

Sales. STOCKS.	High	Low.	Last Sale	Chg.
325 Sewer Pipe	34⅜	34¼	34¼	− ⅛
400 Tonopah Extension	5.50	5.50	5.50	−.25
295 U. S. Steel	37⅛	*36⅞	*36⅞	+ ⅛
BANKS, ETC.				
15 Bankers Trust	78	78	78	−2
40 Real Estate Trust	240	240	240	0
2095				
BONDS.				
$2000 Independ. Brew. 6s	107	107	107	0

*Less than 10 shares.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Pittsburgh Banks—			
Diamond National	100	....	421
Farmers Deposit National	100	1800	....
First National	100	....	400
Fifth Avenue	50	75	....
Fort Pitt National	100	220	229
Iron & Glass Dollar Savings	100	....	361
Marine National	100	....	150
Merchants Savings & Trust	50	55	....
Pittsburgh Trust	100	242	265
Second National	100	....	162
United States National	100	....	140
Miscellaneous—			
American Window Glass pref	100	40	....
American Sewer Pipe	100	34	34½
Crucible Steel	100	12⅝	12⅞
Do preferred	100	64	....
Luster Mining	10	....	[illegible]
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	86½	....
Marsden	100	3	4⅛
Monongahela River Coal pref	50	54	....
National Fireproofing	50	7½	8
Do preferred	50	28⅝	29¼
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	42⅝	43
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	100	55	56⅛
Philadelphia Co.	50	45⅞	46¼
Pittsburgh Stove & Range pref	100	14	15
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	25⅝	26⅛
Pittsburgh Coal pref	100	52	....
Tonopah Extension	1	5.40	....
Ohio Tonopah	1	....	.22
United States Glass	100	....	60¼
United States Steel pref	100	104⅝	....
Westinghouse Electric 1st pref	50	89	....
Independent Brewing	50	....	16⅛
Do preferred	50	40½	....
United Copper	100	....	37⅛
BONDS.			
Allegheny County Light 4s	....	106	....
Monongahela L. & P. 5s	....	103	....
Pgh., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s	....	102	102½
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	....	....	[illegible]
Independent Brewing 6s	....	106½	107
Ohio Coal & Sewer Pipe 6s	....	95	....

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ended August 26, 1905, were as follows:

Sales. STOCKS.	High	Low.	Last Sale.	Chg.
2123 Crucible Steel	12⅞	12⅛	12⅝	+ ⅛
832 Do preferred	64¾	64	64	− ⅝
169 Fire Proofing	8⅛	8	8	− ⅛
722 Do preferred	*29⅝	28⅞	28⅞	− ¾
471 Ind. Brewing	17⅛	*16	16¼	+ ¼
832 Do preferred	40¾	*39⅞	40¼	− ⅛
345 Luster	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
255 Mfrs. L. & H.	87¾	87	87	[illegible]
208 Ohio Fuel	43	42⅝	43	+ ⅜
[illegible] Ohio Tonopah	.25	.22	.22	−.03
25 Peoples Pipage	24	24	24	[illegible]
2450 Philadelphia Co.	46	45⅝	46	[illegible]
936 Pgh. Brewing	26⅝	25⅝	25⅝	[illegible]
150 Do preferred	48	47⅝	47⅝	[illegible]
100 Pgh. Coal	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	[illegible]
431 Do preferred	*52⅝	52	52⅝	+ ⅛
106 Pgh. Oil & Gas	56	55	56	[illegible]
7 Pgh. Pl. Glass	119	119	119	[illegible]
100 River Coal pref	54	54	54	[illegible]
1287 Sewer Pipe	34¾	33⅝	34⅛	[illegible]
1260 Tonopah Ext.	5.75	5.50	5.50	−.50
540 United Copper	36⅝	35¼	36½	[illegible]
1721 U. S. Steel	37¼	36	*36⅞	[illegible]
182 Do preferred	105⅛	104	105⅛	[illegible]
204 West. Airbrake	*152½	150	150½	[illegible]
525 West. Elec. 1sts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
560 Wind. Glass pref	45	41	41	−7½
BANKS.				
15 Bankers Trust	78	78	78	−2
20 Diamond N. B.	425	420	420	[illegible]
4 Home Trust	122½	122½	122½	[illegible]
15 Merch. S. & T.	55	55	55	[illegible]
107 Real Estate Tr.	240	232	240	[illegible]
4 Safe Dep. & Tr.	400	400	400	[illegible]
16540				
BONDS.				
$2000 Ind. Brew. 6s.	107	107	107	0
11000 P., McK. & C. 1st	102⅛	102	102	− ⅝
$13000				
SCRIP.				
2751-5000 Ind. Brewing	16	16	16	0
4958-5000 Do preferred	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	− ⅛
1 2216-5000				

*Less than 10 shares.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Spot cotton closed steady. Middling uplands, 11.15c; middling gulf, 11.40c; sales, none. The range of prices:

	Open	High	Low	Close
January	11.09	11.13	11.02	11.08
February	....	....	....	11.12
March	11.08	11.22	11.08	11.17
April	....	....	....	11.18
May	11.22	11.26	11.17	11.22
August	10.67	10.77	10.77	10.75
September	10.67	10.75	10.60	10.73
October	10.81	10.88	10.81	10.82
November	....	....	....	10.94
December	10.93	11.00	10.93	11.00

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, Aug. 21.—Reading and Northern Pacific advanced to the highest prices on record. Rest of the market irregular, but prices averaged higher. Sales 655,000 shares. Japanese bonds strong and higher, despite reports of a disagreement of the peace envoys. Wheat and corn weak and lower. Call loans unchanged at 1¾@2 per cent.

TUESDAY, Aug. 22.—New York stock sales 1,050,000 shares, of which 280,000 shares were Reading and 190,000 shares Erie common. These two stocks reached the highest prices ever quoted, and Delaware & Hudson sold at 225, a new record for the year. Rest of the market dull and reactionary. Conference of peace envoys scheduled for today postponed until Wednesday. Japanese and Russian bonds declined and English consols closed lower. Call loans easy at 1¾ to 2 per cent.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 23.—New York stocks buoyant, sales reaching 1,162,000 shares. Erie common and second preferred advanced to new high records, but Pennsylvania, Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper displayed the greatest activity and strength. Copper metal advanced ⅛ cent a pound to 16⅛ cents, the highest for more than four years. Iron market also strong. Peace prospects brighter and Russian and Japanese bonds advanced. Cotton rallied ⅛ cent a pound, and grain markets closed higher. Local stocks extremely dull. Call loans in New York declined to 1½ per cent.

THURSDAY, Aug. 24.—Reading common, Erie common, Union Pacific common, Smelting common, and United States Steel preferred advanced to the highest prices ever quoted. Violent advance in Reading late in the day caused fears of a "corner," and disturbed the general market, which closed active and feverish. Sales of Reading exceeded 220,000 shares, and the total for all stocks exceeded 1,235,000 shares. Japanese and Russian bonds advanced slightly. Call loans easy at 1½ to 2 per cent. Local stock market the dullest of the month. Pittsburgh Railways leases Castle Shannon railroad for 99 years at an annual rental of $15,000. Copper metal for the third time this week advanced, the official price being 16¼ cents a pound.

FRIDAY, Aug. 25.—Uncertainty regarding the outcome of the peace negotiations depresses markets at home and abroad. Japanese and Russian bonds slightly lower. New York stocks feverish all day. Another advance in the price of copper. Wheat reaches the low price on the crop. Exports of wheat the largest for many months. Local stock market extremely dull.

SATURDAY, Aug. 26.—Stock market opened heavy and lower, but later recovered and closed steady to firm, except for Reading, which closed 2 per cent lower. The bank statement less unfavorable than looked for, showing a moderate decrease in loans and a loss of $2,244,200 in cash reserves. Surplus reserve now $8,978,175, the smallest for any corresponding week in 10 years.

MEN ARE WANTED IN IRON MINES

Shortage of Labor Is Handicapping Operators in Superior District.

JONES & LAUGHLIN'S SHAFT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH., Aug. 26.—Good progress, considering the ground, is being made in sinking the shaft the Jones & Laughlin Company of Pittsburgh is putting down at the old rolling mill property at Negaunee. The first 20 feet was through sand, but the miners are now working through hard jasper, and have been for the past 70 feet.

Pickands, Mather & Co., who have an option on the Gaffney tract in the eastern part of the city of Negaunee, where two diamond drills have been working for two months past, will have additional drills working there soon. It is generally believed that ore will be discovered, but the holes will be bored deep and the value of the property thoroughly determined.

The same corporation's Verona Mining Company has begun exploring the De Grasse homestead in the Spring Valley district of the Iron river field of the Menominee range. The property adjoins the Kinney on the east and is believed to contain considerable ore.

At both its Baltic and Caspian mines the company is badly handicapped by a lack of miners. Other operators are finding similar difficulty, and it is believed that 200 skilled men could find instant employment in the Iron river district at the present time. The same condition exists in the Lake Superior district as well.

It is the understanding in mining circles that the Penn Mining Company will shortly begin the work of harnessing the Sturgeon River Falls near Norway. The great power has been going to waste and its utilization has long been contemplated.

The Cleveland Cliffs Company is making preparations for the erection of a new changing house at the Ashland mine, Gogebic range, to replace the structure recently destroyed by fire.

The Franz mine, a state lease at Buhl, controlled by the Consumers Ore Company of M. A. Hanna & Co., has been closed and will not be operated again this season. The mine has been operated as an underground proposition and gave employment to 150 men.

Another shaft is to be sunk at the Shenango Furnace Company's Shenango mine, north of Chisholm.

The manufacturers of iron in Michigan recently held a meeting at Grand Rapids, and it is said decided to reduce the output of pig iron one-sixth for a time on account of overproduction.

Turpentine and Rosin.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 26.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; prices unchanged. Rosin steady at $3 15. Tar firm; $2 00 bid. Crude turpentine firm at $2 75, $4 00 and $4 25.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 26.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

SAVANNAH, GA., Aug. 26.—Turpentine firm at 60¾c. Rosin firm; A, B, C, $3 35; D, $3 50; E, $3 60; F, $4 05; G, $4 10; H, $4 15; I, $4 20; K, $4 25; M, $4 35; N, $4 45; WG, $4 90; WW, $5 30.

Fire Destroys Mr. Shonts' Yacht.

MOBILE, ALA., Aug. 26.—News was received here last night that the fine yacht Marguedora, owned by President T. P. Shonts, of the Panama canal commission, had burned at Carrabelle, Florida. She will not be rebuilt. The cause of the fire is said to have been an explosion in the engine room. While at Carrabelle the entire crew deserted.

HORSES ATTRACT MORE THAN STOCK MARKET

Races Draw Off Sporting Fraternity from Wall Street and Business Is Dull.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

Dullness was the feature of yesterday's stock market. The volume of business was much curtailed, partly, it was thought, in consequence of the uncertainty surrounding the peace negotiations at Portsmouth. However, the sporting event on the race track took out of the market an element upon which it chiefly relied for activity yesterday. The absence of the large operators and plungers was apparently a more potent market influence than anything else, peace negotiations included. Prices were irregularly changed within a limited range of fluctuations. The closing was marked by a moderate recovery in the general list, coincident with a decline in Reading stock. Variable net changes reflected at the last, with a distinctly strong undertone.

The day was practically barren of news developments bearing upon the general situation. The undercurrent of bankers' opinion on the peace negotiations appeared optimistic, but the news was too contradictory and not clearly enough defined to be influential with the speculative element. The bank statement was regarded as "more favorable than expected," and induced some moderate short covering by the room element, which influenced a moderate recovery at the last. Despite this the surplus reserve is the smallest at this time since 1903. Some rather favorable railway traffic statements came to hand, and notably the July report of the Atchison road, which showed an increase of $942,077 in gross earnings and of $855,874 in net income.

NEW YORK BOND MARKET.

Following is a record of sales on the New York stock exchange yesterday, reported over the private wires of Whitney, Stephenson & Co., Frick building:

(Sales in $1,000.)

2 Am Hide 6s	100	123 Jap 4½s full pd.	89⅝
2 Ice deb	80⅛	1 do.	89¾
27 Tobacco 4s	78	51 do.	90
2 Atchison 4s	104⅝	5 K C Ft S 4s	90
5 Atchison cv.	105¼	31 L S & M S	102⅝
1 do.	105¼	1 L & N No 1st	130
1 B & O 4s	105⅝	5 Met 4s	91⅛
4 do.	105¾	5 Mex Cen	97½
27 B R T 4s	92½	1 Mex Cen 1st	24⅝
1 do.	92⅝	12 do.	24⅞
11 do.	92¾	20 do.	25
60 do.	92⅞	1 M K T 4s	102¾
85 do.	93	4 N Y C debs	101⅛
12 Buf S 4s	100	2 N Y Sus 5s	107¾
38 Cen Lr 5s	101	1 Norfolk 5s	112
25 do.	101¼	22 No Pac 4s	106
3 do.	101⅛	3 No Pac 3s	77
10 do.	102	1 O S L fdg 4s	97
2 Cen Pac 1st	100½	2 Pa 4½s	108¾
1 do.	100⅝	1 P a cv 3½s	100¾
12 Alton 3½s	81⅜	1 do.	106½
8 do.	82	5 Pa 3½s B	98½
13 R I 4s	84⅜	20 Peoria inc	75⅝
77 do.	84½	1 Reading Jc 4s	101¼
1 R I ref 4s	98⅛	2 S S 4s	83⅝
5 C C C 4s	103¾	6 do.	83⅝
35 Clo 5s A	72½	1 So Pac 4s	85½
9 Clo 5s B	70⅜	25 do.	85¼
3 Colo Sou 4s	94¼	10 T O U 4s	86¼
10 Erie cv 4s A	111⅞	13 Underground 5s	39½
50 do.	112	20 do.	98⅜
7 Erie prior 4s	101⅞	12 U P con	136⅝
1 Erie Pa 4s	96½	33 U S S 5s	97⅝
14 Jap 1st	100	49 do.	97½
8 do.	100¼	2 Wab 1st 4s	90⅜
8 Jap 2nd	99⅝	10 West Md 4s	89¼
8 do.	99¾	5 do.	89¾

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	90	Am. Pneu. Tube	7¾
Do preferred	104½	American Sugar	144⅝
†Boston & Albany	255	Do preferred	140
*Boston & Maine	178	Am. Tel. & Tel.	142½
Boston Elevated	152	American Woolen	37¼
*Fitchburg pfd.	146	Do preferred	104
Mexican Central	23½	Dom. Iron & Steel	21
N. Y. N. H. & H.	208	*Mass. Gas	50¾
*Pere Marquette	95	United Fruit	109½
Union Pacific	136⅜	United Shoe Mach.	85¼
Am. Arge. Chem.	23⅝	U. S. Steel	37¼
Do preferred	98	Do preferred	105

*Bid. †Asked.

Government Bonds.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	104¾	U. S. new 4s, reg.	133
Do coupon	104¾	Do coupon	133
U. S. 3s, reg.	103¾	U. S. old 4s, reg.	104⅜
Do coupon	103¾	Do coupon	104½

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Mass. Electric	18½	Westinghouse com.	85
Do preferred	62		

COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade:

Sales. STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Closing Bids
6900 A., T. & S. F.	89⅞	90¼	89¾	90¼
200 Do preferred	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
100 Amer. Cotton Oil	29½	29½	29½	29½
900 Am. Sugar Ref'g.	145	145	144¾	145
1000 Am. Locomotive	52¼	53	52½	52½
100 Do preferred	114	114	114	114
700 Am. Car Foun'y	37¼	37¾	37¼	37⅝
19480 Amal. Copper	87	87⅝	86⅝	87⅛
400 Anac. Copper	116¾	117	116¾	117
3100 Am. Smlt. & Ref.	129⅛	129⅞	129	129¾
3600 Balt. & Ohio	113⅝	113⅝	113⅜	113⅝
18300 Brooklyn R. T.	70½	71⅛	70⅛	71⅛
400 Canadian Pacific	160	160¼	160	160¼
5700 Chicago & G. W.	22	22⅜	21⅞	22¼
100 Consolidated Gas	187	187	187	187
500 Ches. & Ohio	56⅛	56¾	56½	56⅛
500 Chicago & N. W.	222	223	222	223
1000 Col. Fuel & Iron	46½	46¾	45½	46½
300 Corn Product	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	10¼
200 Col. So. 1st pfd.	63⅞	63⅞	63⅛	63⅛
2700 Do 2nd pfd.	44	44⅛	44	44½
200 Del. & Hudson	221	221	221	221
18900 Erie	50⅝	51	50⅛	51
1000 Do 1st pfd.	84	84¼	84	84¼
1700 Do 2nd pfd.	77¼	77⅞	77	77⅜
100 General Electric	182½	182½	182½	182½
100 Illinois Central	178¼	178¼	178¼	178¼
100 Iowa Central	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
500 Do preferred	58	58	57	57
1200 Louis. & Nash	150¼	150⅜	149⅞	150½
100 Manhattan	166½	166½	166½	166½
7300 Missouri Pacific	107¼	108¼	107	108
1500 M., K. & T.	34¼	34¼	34	34
1400 Do preferred	72¼	72½	72¼	72½
15700 Metropolitan	131⅞	132¼	131⅛	132¼
6900 Do securities	84½	84⅞	84	84⅝
300 Mexican Central	24	24	23⅞	23⅞
1200 N. Y. Central	153¼	154¼	153¼	154
600 N. Y., O. & W.	56¼	56½	56¼	56½
500 N. & W.	86⅛	86⅛	85⅜	85⅞
No. Am. Co.	99¾	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1100 Pacific Mail	46⅜	46⅝	46½	46⅝
400 Pressed Steel Car	45½	46	45½	46
200 Do preferred	97	97	97	97
24400 Pa. R. R.	146⅛	146½	145¾	146½
Railway Springs	37½	37½	37½	37½
21400 Reading	121⅞	122	120⅞	121
200 Do 2d pfd.	94½	94½	94½	94½
2600 Rock Island	33⅞	34⅛	33⅝	34⅛
600 Do preferred	80½	80½	80½	80½
2600 Republic Iron	21¾	22¼	21¼	22¼
2200 Do preferred	87⅝	89¼	87⅝	89¼
3200 Southern Pacific	67⅛	67⅜	66⅞	67¼
2600 Southern Ry.	35⅜	35⅞	35⅝	35⅝
St. Paul	182⅝	182⅞	181⅞	182⅝
200 St. L. & S. W.	26	26½	26	26¼
800 Do preferred	63	63	62⅞	63
6600 T. C. & Iron	90	91½	90	91¼
600 T. & P.	36¼	36⅜	36	36
34300 U. S. Steel	36½	37⅜	36⅞	37⅛
11400 Do preferred	104½	105⅛	104¼	105¼
Do 2d 5% bonds	97⅜	97½	97⅜	97½
42100 Union Pacific	136⅜	137	136	136⅝
1100 U. S. Rubber	51⅛	51⅝	51⅛	51½
100 Do preferred	110	110	110	110
U. S. C. I. Pipe	31	31	31	31
200 Wabash	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
200 Do preferred	43	43	43	43
700 Wis. Central	29⅝	31⅛	29⅝	31⅛
600 Do preferred	59¼	60	59¼	59⅝
West. Ele. 2d pfd.	....	....	....	170
Pgh. Coal Co.	14	14	14	14
Do preferred	....	....	....	52
1600 Northern Pacific	21	21	21	21
Am. Woolen Co.	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼
Gt. Northern pfd.	318	318	318	318

Total sales, 302,300 shares.

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Railways	54	Penna. Steel pfd.	102½
Cambria Steel	27¼	Phila. Co.	46
Cambria Iron	49	Do preferred	48
Cons. Trac. N. J.	82½	Phila. Traction	101
Cons. Lake Sup'r.	17¼	Phila. Rap. Trans.	28½
Elec. Stor. com.	84¾	Phila. Elec. Co.	8⅝
Elec. Co. Amer.	11¼	Tidewater Steel	1
Lehigh Valley	73	Do preferred	2
Marsden	4 1-16	Union Traction	61⅝
Penna. R. R.	73¼	United Gas Impt.	49¼
Penna. Steel com.	45	Welsbach Co.	21

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Tin Can	11⅜	Otis Elevator	61
Do preferred	71	Do preferred	106
Bay State Gas	3-16	Seaboard Air Line	26
Electric Vehicle	16½	Do 1st preferred	58
Do preferred	23½	Standard Oil	616
Greene Con. Cop.	26⅝	Tennessee Copper	35¼
Interborough	213½	Tonopah	12
Int. Mer. Mar.	13	Bethlehem Steel	33
Do preferred	30¼	Do preferred	90
International Salt	34	Greene Gold	4⅜
Do 5s	66	United Copper	37⅛
North. Securities	188		

Chicago Stocks.

American Can	11⅛	Nat. Biscuit com.	56
Do preferred	71	Quaker Oats com.	32
Am. Shipbuilding	52	Swift & Co.	106¼
Chicago Subway	64	Boxboard com.	1⅛
Diamond Match	143		

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The fluctuations in the New York stock market on Saturday turned more upon the changing tone of sentiment concerning the outcome of the peace conference than upon the bank statement or anything else. The opening was weak and lower and the close firm at a recovery. Japanese bonds on the New York exchange were less active than on any previous day of the week. The first series 6s closed ½ per cent lower than on Friday, the second series 6s closed ⅜ higher and the first series 4½s ⅛ higher. During the week $2,500,000 of the first series 4½s and $1,840,000 of the second series 4½s changed hands, and the dealings in these led the entire bond department. There is a considerable amount of these bonds held in Pittsburgh, and they are looked upon as a barometer of the diplomatic situation.

Last week no less than 30 New York stocks reached the highest prices of the year, and some of them the highest ever quoted. Following is the list of new records: American Smelting, 131¾; do preferred, 128; do second preferred, 99¾; Associated Merchants first preferred, 105; Atchison preferred, 105⅛; Chicago Great Western preferred, 73⅛; Colorado & Southern second preferred, 44; Delaware & Hudson, 225; Detroit United Railway, 95¾; Erie, 52¼; do second preferred, 78⅝; General Chemical, 63½; Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, 85½; Long Island, 71¾; Metropolitan Street Railway, 132⅝; Michigan Central, 155; Minneapolis & St. Louis, 70⅝; do preferred, 100; New York Dock preferred, 75; Northern Pacific, 218⅛; Pacific Coast second preferred, 99; Pennsylvania, 148; Reading, 125¾; Republic Iron & Steel preferred, 89⅝; Southern Railway, 36⅝; do preferred, 100½; Union Pacific, 138⅜; United States Steel preferred, 106¾; Wisconsin Central, 33½; do preferred, 62⅞.

The steadiness of Crucible Steel has been a feature of the market, but the buying power is not strong enough to lift the stock out of the present rut. The fiscal year of the company ends this month and the showing ought to be very favorable compared with last year. It remains to be seen, however, whether there is enough life in the market to discount the annual report.

National Fireproofing preferred sells at the lowest price of any of the 7 per cent dividend-paying industrial preferred stocks in the local market. On Saturday it closed at 28¾, which is equivalent to 57½ per cent of par, and at that figure represents an income basis of 12 per cent per annum. The fact that the preferred stock has paid regular dividends ever since its organization makes the relative lowness of its market price all the more conspicuous. Nothing has been heard recently of the issue of bonds by the Federal Clay Manufacturing Company. These bonds are guaranteed by the National Fireproofing Company, and the latter in a circular to stockholders stated that they would be given the privilege of subscribing. The price and terms, however, have never been announced.

Real Estate Trust, after selling at 240, advanced to 242 bid, and there was no stock offering at the close under 260.

Foreign commodity values are rising at about the same ratio as in the United States. Mr. Sauerbeck's index number of the price of 45 commodities abroad was 72.5 in July as compared with 72 in June, 71.7 in May and 72 in April, 70.9 in December, 1904, and 68.9 in July, 1904. The change in July was due chiefly to the rise in cotton and some metals.

New York banks having many southern correspondents report that they are receiving numerous applications from them to rediscount commercial paper indorsed by the southern banks and also some requests for loans on the credit of the banks. The latter requests are for short time loans, as the banks at the south expect to be provided with funds from the sale of cotton by the latter part of September. The proceeds of the rediscounts and loans are remitted in cash.

Members of the syndicate which underwrote the $100,000,000 3½ per cent convertible bonds of the Pennsylvania railroad have been asked by the syndicate managers to deliver a large block of the bonds which they are carrying. The call appears to be for about 20 per cent of the bonds. It is stated that another call will be made the coming week. This represents the amount of the bonds sold by the syndicate. The listing of Pennsylvania stocks in Germany has helped the bonds, which have been sold on the other side above par. It is believed that the syndicate managers have sold about $35,000,000 of the underwritten bonds to date.

While the increase in the capital stock of the Western Pacific Railroad Co. from $50,000,000 to $75,000,000 foreshadows an increase in the bonded indebtedness of the same amount at some future time, it is understood that nothing definite is now under consideration with that object in view. The $50,000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent 30-year Western Pacific bonds which were sold to a syndicate early in the year will provide sufficient funds for the road's requirements for some time to come. The money will be used as the construction work soon to be undertaken proceeds. The contracts for the first sections will require the expenditure of only about $15,000,000, the rest being used as the work advances.

Wall street dispatch: There is some reason to suspect that the anxiety among certain houses which have followed in Reading without directing it, to dispel any idea of a corner, arises from the fact that an influential part of the bull contingent has been taking profits. The idea, therefore, was to convey the impression of real scarcity, combined with a willingness to lend the stock readily. The stock is not really scarce, and is more plentiful today than it has been for some weeks.

The Daily Bond Buyer, commenting on the new New York savings bank law, says: "It will be seen that instead of restricting the market for municipal bonds in New York state, there have been added the bonds of 15 cities which become legal for investment (not including Omaha). And while it is to be regretted that under the new law the bonds of the following cities are excluded from the list—namely, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Milwaukee, Wis., because they compromised their legal indebtedness; Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., because the state defaulted, and St. Louis, Mo., because the state compromised, all subsequent to January 1, 1862, which is the date set by the new law—we have heard it rumored that special legislation might possibly be passed to put back the five cities excluded as above mentioned; but we are of the opinion that the new law was passed particularly to suppress this form of legislation."

There have been times of abnormally high prices for wheat in this country, due to speculation, that grain shipped to Liverpool has been sent back for resale in New York. Something akin to this may soon be witnessed in the copper trade. Last week the price was advanced four successive days to the highest in years. A New York dispatch says: "The principal development in the copper situation yesterday was the offering for resale of copper purchased some time since for export to China. Holders were asking £78 f. o. b. New York, equivalent to 16⅝ cents, for nearby shipment, but there were few dealers willing to pay this price. It is estimated that there are still upward of 10,000 tons of electrolytic copper under contract in this country for export to Shanghai for shipment during balance of the year. Between 3,000 and 4,000 tons of this amount are to be shipped from the Pacific coast and from 6,000 to 7,000 tons from the Atlantic seaboard. At present prices, of course, there is a great profit in the resale of this metal, and if it is forced upon the market a sharp break may be anticipated, but of course those in control will prevent any such turn for the present at least. In the regular way, refined copper is being held at 16⅝ cents for almost any delivery from now till the end of the year, but only very small buyers are being compelled to pay such extreme prices. It may be well to repeat that the largest consumers are well covered for some months ahead. But there seems to be enough small buying, coupled with speculative purchases, to maintain the market at the present abnormal level. Just what new phase the offerings by Chinese holders will bring can only be guessed at, but there is one great advantage over the copper held at Shanghai: This metal is available quickly, some even for September delivery."

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1000 Goldfield Coming Nation .05
1000 Highland (Oregon) .06½
1000 Hidden Fortune (asst. pd.) .03½
1000 Iron Springs Cons. Bid
200 Montana Bullfrog .60
2000 Pearl of Thunder Mt. .10
150 Red Rock Cons. .75
300 Reins Copper 2.35
2000 Safer Copper Bid
1000 Star of the East Bid
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301 TIMES BUILDING.

HOW BULL CAMPAIGNS ARE BORN AND THEIR VALUE

Public Is Not Wise in Its Handling of Its Stocks and the Manipulators Benefit Thereby. Stories of Hill and Harriman.

By EDWIN LEFEVRE.

Bull markets are of two classes, the first consists of the legitimate, logical, inevitable appreciation in values resulting from genuine improvement in underlying conditions, the other to put it tersely, is but a carefully planned campaign of distribution. In both cases what is called bull manipulation by powerful interests is necessary to start the tide of prices rising. It is a legitimate function of manipulation to start such movements. Left to itself the public, not being specialists in security values would not know when to buy just as it seldom knows when to sell. The manipulators tell them when to buy but forget to announce the time for selling. But that is neither here nor there. The average Wall street professional assumes that there must always be manipulation by the "big men" and whenever there is a substantial advance in the price of a particular stock in the absence of satisfying explanations, he says manipulation and acts accordingly. He sometimes succeeds in influencing the opinions of outsiders by this sketical attitude and the deep rooted contempt which his voice conveys when he says "manipulation." For this reason more than any other, whenever a prominent operator calls attention to value making conditions affecting a particular stock, his words are received with wise incredulity. To be sure, in the past the "big insiders" have not always told the truth. Some of them, in fact, have never told the truth, and those who have never lied have never told all the truth.

With underlying conditions good and the temper of the speculative community in the right mood for reckless gambling, it has not been necessary to tell the truth or, for that matter, to conceal. In a certain frame of mine all that the public wishes is to have an excuse for gambling. It would gamble probably even without the excuse, but by having some "reason" it will be able to feel real business-like. There have been, therefore, all manner of such "explanations" for advances in the prices of stocks. The nature of these rumors—they seldom are more than rumors—has changed from time to time, according as their novelty has worn off, and their potency as "stimulating influences" has decreased to nothingness. To the extent that these rumors have reflected the attitude of the public toward the stock market they are instructive. The great manipulators study stock market fashions. They may try to mold sentiment and at times they succeed, but the most they can hope is to gauge sentiment accurately seven times out of ten. With that proceedings and some patience their fortunes will grow quickly enough.

In the greatest stock boom we ever had, that which culminated in the Northern Pacific corner on May 9, 1901, the public was absolutely stock mad. At that time the magic word was "deal." One "deal" after another was first hinted at, then semi-confirmed, at length officially announced; and at each stage of the deal there was a fresh jump in the price of the stocks affected. All you had to say was that there was a deal on between the M. N. & G. and the R., S. T. roads to start the mob buying. The reason was plain. The railroads were prosperous and the public hungry for securities. The great railroad strategists found themselves possessed of the means wherewith to change their dreams into realities. Thus Mr. E. H. Hanniman decided that the controlling interest of the Southern Pacific would be good for the Union Pacific to have. He bought a huge block of stock in the open market and the rest from the Huntington estate and others. Naturally the price rose tremendously.

Mr. Cassatt thought that the Pennsylvania would profit greatly by becoming a large stockholder in the Baltimore and Ohio, the Norfolk and Western and other roads. He knew he could pay for these purchases by issuing and selling Pennsylvania Railroad stock to the clamoring mob. His heavy buying of the stocks in question made them rise, and that made the public think it also would do well to buy the same stocks. For reasons which he has vouchsafed dozens of times Mr. James J. Hill though the Great Northern and Northern Pacific ought to buy the control of the St. Paul. He and Mr. Morgan made plans to do so. The mere knowledge of it started St. Paul mounting toward the sky. But the largest owners of the St. Paul refused to sell their stock, and the plan was abandoned. The next best thing was to buy the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. Mr. Hill, instead of going about circuitously, began by loudly proclaiming his intention to do so. It made it easier for him to do so because so few believed him. Burlington was under 140 when Mr. Hill began. It ran up day after day. There was a "deal," public was told. As the stock rose the public assumed that the "deal" was the uplifting force, which, indeed it was, in that instance, Mr. Hill got the Burlington and in the public's mind the magic of the word "deal" was established more firmly than ever, so that operators whose object was to get rid of securities and insecurities of all kinds labelled their goods "deal" and sold them by the car load. Even after the Northern Pacific panic, manipulators used the "deal" argument until they found that the public no longer rose to the bait. The fashion has changed, both because the public loves novelty and because the public no longer being stock-crazy did not relish the stories of deals which, in time, developed a habit of falling through.

Because the attractiveness of a mystery never diminishes, Wall street hears more mystery talk in connection with stock movements than any other kind, particularly when such movements are entirely spectulative. The professionals sneer at it and have a habit of referring to a stock thus treated as selling "mystery on," as they might say "interest on," or after it is all over, as being "ex" mystery, parodying the familiar "ex" dividend, but for all, they bite quite as often as the public. Mr. Keene uses this mystery attraction quite often and Mr. Thomas F. Ryan knows to an eighth of a point how far he may use it in the stock market.

In the past few months, the point has been made clear that the great financiers either think that the public is wiser than it was or believe that the public has rights which must be no longer brazenly ignored. Reference to this changed attitude has been made in these articles and it is reflected which by the form of bull arguments heard. For instance, such sensational advances as those in Great Northern preferred, and Northern Pacific have not been accompanied by the conventional rumors habitually employed by the great manipulators. All that has been said and proven to be true, is that Mr. Hill and his friends have been buying these stocks because they thought them cheap even at the high prices. That has led to investigation of the assets actual and potential of the two companies and the exhibit is gratifying. The insiders acknowledge it freely and at the same time do not urge the public to buy. This, be it noted, is not part of a deep game. In the same manner, the Union Pacific insiders have not said their stock was cheap at $135 a share. They have said that it may not be dear, but it is not cheap, and no man who buys it today can afterward say he was induced to buy it by consciencless speculators. The insiders have told why Union Pacific was well worth $125 a shore, but that is all. Even Mr. H. H. Rogers has been governed by conservatisms and regard for the public of late. He has been asked, for example ,about Amalgamated Cooper. Those who asked him would have bought the stock if he said so, and if he had manipulated it the public also would have bought. But he has contented himself with pointing to the excellent condition of the copper trade and has expressed his belief that in due time the prosperity of the copper trade would be reflected by the price of Amalgamated Copper stock. This was not a tip for stock gamblers. It was probably the truth. For that reason, no matter what happens, there can be little talk in the future of a new crime of Amalgamated.

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STAMPEDE OF LONGS BROKE WHEAT PRICES

September Closed at Net Loss of 7-8—Corn Lower; Oats Higher.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Wheat exhibited weakness at the outset, many local shorts who had covered during the preceding session apparently seeing nothing in the early session to suggest higher prices. The ease with which their offerings were absorbed, however, discouraged selling and placed the market on a firm footing. September, which was off in the initial quotation ⅛@⅜c at 80¼@80½c, advance dto 81c. Although there were indications of rains in the northwest the tenor of crop news was satisfactory and the bullishness was attributed chiefly to firm cables and talk of large cash sales. From 81c the market for September delivery went off to 79⅜c, with but little opposition. An estimate of 700 cars for Kansas City by Monday, together with weakness developing in cash markets of the northwest, started a rush to sell that took all the early strength and brought out stop loss orders in great volume for account of earlier buyers. At the bottom there was sufficient covering to bring about a slightly better tone. The close was easy at 79¾c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 76,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 470,600 bushels, against 788,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 240 cars, compared with 181 cars last week and 250 cars a year ago.

Corn ruled steady at slightly lower prices during the first half of the session. Country acceptances were light and overcome in a measure the bearish influences of weather and crop news. Upon the collapse of wheat values weakness became marked and values suffered. September opened ⅛@¼c higher at 54⅛c at the start and touched 54¼c at its best. The close was weak at the low point for the day, 53⅝c. Local receipts were 303 cars, of which 157 cars were of contract grade.

Oats were steady with a good demand from commission houses. Export demand was the sustaining influence. September ranged between 26⅛c and 27⅛c, closing firm at 28c. Local receipts were 258 cars.

Trade in provisions was of small volume, but prices were sustained by packing house and shipping demand. September pork is up 5c at $14 87½c. Lard closed a shade off at $7 97½. Ribs are a shade higher at $9 00.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 50 cars; corn, 377 cars; oats, 355 cars; hogs, 31,000 head.

The leading futures, as reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., Farmers bank building, Pittsburgh, members of the Chicago board of trade, ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes'rday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2					
September ..	80⅜	81	79⅜	79¾	80⅝
December ...	83⅛	82½	81⅝	81⅞	82⅛
May	85	85⅝	84¼	84¾	85¼
CORN No. 2.					
Sept., new ...	54⅜	54⅝	53⅝	53⅝	54⅝
Sept., new ...	53¼	54¼	53¼	53¾	54⅝
Dec., old.....	45¾	45⅞	45⅝	45⅝	46
Dec., new....	44⅛	44⅛	43¾	43¾	44⅛
May	43¼	44	43⅝	43⅝	43⅞
OATS No. 2.					
September ..	26	26⅛	26	26	26
December ...	26⅞	27	26¾	26¾	25¾
May	28⅞	29	28¾	28⅞	28¾
MESS PORK.					
September ..	14 72½	14 92½	14 72½	14 87½	14 77½
October	14 75	14 92½	14 72½	14 87½	14 77½
LARD.					
September ..	8 00	8 02½	7 97½	7 97½	8 00
October	8 07½	8 10	8 05	8 07½	8 05
November ..	7 77½	7 77½	7 75	7 75	7 75
SHORT RIBS.					
September ..	9 00	9 02½	9 00	9 00	9 00
October	9 05	9 10	9 05	9 07½	9 05

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour was steady; winter patents, $3 90@4 30; straights, $3 60@4 00; patents, $4 60@5 25; straights, $3 50@4 75; bakers, $2 40@3 30; No. 3 spring wheat, 90@98c; No. 2 red, 79¼@80⅝c; No. 2 corn, 54⅛c; No. 2 yellow, 54½@54⅝c; No. 2 oats, 25@25¼c; No. 2 white, 27½@28¼c; No. 3 white, 26@27½c; No. 2 rye, 58c; good feeding barley, 37c; fair to choice malting, $43@47c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 09; No. 1 northwestern, $1 16; prime timothy seed, $3 65; mess pork, per bbl, $14 85@14 90; lard, per 100 lbs, $7 97½; short ribs sides (loose), $8 95@9 00; short clear sides (boxed), $8 87½@9 12½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 28; clover, contract grade, $11 75.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	21,700	58,800
Wheat, bushels	89,000	125,000
Corn, bushels	327,000	706,800
Oats, bushels	403,100	155,400
Rye, bushels	9,000	.....
Barley, bushels	34,700	11,000

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Flour—Receipts, 10,958 bbls; exports, 8,642 bbls; market dull and unchanged; winter patents, $4 25@4 75; winter straights, $4 00@4 25; Minnesota patent, $4 90@5 50; winter extras, $3 35@3 25; Minnesota bakers, $3 80@4 00; winter low grade, $2 75@3 20. Rye flour firm; fair to good, $4 00@4 25; choice to fancy, $4 35@4 60. Cornmeal firm; fine white and yellow, $1 30; coarse, $1 16@1 18; kiln dried, $3 10@3 20. Rye steady; No. 2 western, 64c c. i. f. New York. Barley steady; feeding, 39@40c c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 4,000 bu; exports, 3,073 bu; spot market firm; No. 2 red, 86½c elevator; No. 2 red, 87½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 93½c to arrive f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Manitoba, 88½c f. o. b. afloat. The wheat market was generally firm all day and closed ⅜@½c net higher. It was influenced principally by steadier cables, strength in the northwest and moderate commission house buying. May, 89⅝@90½c, closed 90½c; September, 86⅝@87 3-8c, closed 87¼c; December, 87⅞@88¼c; closed 88¼c. Corn—Receipts, 54,825 bu; exports, 86,587 bu; spot easy; No. 2, 61½c elevator and 61½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 61⅝c; No. 2 white, 62[illegible]. Option market was without transactions, closing net unchanged. September closed 60½c; December closed 52¼c. Oats—Receipts, 207,000 bu; exports, 52,071 bu. Spot market steady; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs, 29@29½c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs, 30@31c; clipped white, 36 to 40 lbs, 33½@35½c.

DULUTH, Aug. 26.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, new, 85½c; No. 2 northern, 81½c; September, old, 83½c; September, new, 79½c; December, 77½c.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 26.—Wheat, September, 79¾@79⅞c bid; No. 1 northern, 86c@$1 05; No. 2 northern, 97c@$1 00. Rye, No. 1, 60@61c. Barley, No. 2, 51c; sample, 35@50c. Corn lower; September, 51c bid.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, 79½@84½c; track, 86@88½c; September, 78¾@78⅞c; December, 80c; No. 2 hard, 82@86c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 53c; September, 51¼c; December, 41½c. Oats, No. 2, cash, 25½c; September, 25¼c; December, 26c; No. 2 white, 25c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 26.—Wheat, September, 83⅞c; December, 81⅝c; May, 84⅝c; No. 1 hard, $1 06; No. 1 northern, $1 04; No. 2 northern, $1 02. Bran in bulk, $12 00@12 25. Flour—First patents, $5 40@5 50; second patents, $5 20@5 30; first clears, $4 00@4 10; second clears, $2 65@2 75.

BUFFALO, Aug. 26.—Flour quiet. Wheat, winter, unsettled; No. 2 red, 84c. Corn dull; No. 2 yellow, 61c; No. 2 corn, 59⅝c. Oats—Trade light; No. 2 white, 29½c; No. 3 mixed, 27½c. Barley dull. Rye dull; No. 2 quoted at 62c. Canal freights steady.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 26.—Cloverseed—Cash, $6 85; October, $6 37; December, $6 30; January, $6 32; August alsike, $7 80; prime timothy, $1 65.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The New Century Zinc and Lead Mining Co. of Galena, Kansas, has declared its regular (53rd) monthly dividend of 1 per cent, payable September 1.

The new mill of the Gold Dirt mine at Perigo, Colo., was started last week. If it proves equal to expectations, other owners of sulphide mines will adopt the method. Prof. Englehardt has no doubt whatever of entirely satisfactory results, because he had already treated 500 tons of Gold Dirt ore in the old Peterson mill, just above the new establishment. The main shaft or incline on the Gold Dirt mine is 700 feet deep, but to facilitate mining and treatment, Mr. Anderson, the general manager, is sinking a new vertical shaft close to the gulch near the mill. The principal owners of the property, Pittsburgh capitalists, are on the ground inspecting every department of the work and will receive the mill from the contractors as soon as everything is adjusted. Within the next two weeks the public should be authoritatively advised as to the results of this somewhat novel experiment in cyaniding pyritic ores.

The directors of the Pittsburgh Lead and Zinc Co. have returned from Missouri, where they let the contract for a mill which will be completed on or before November 1, 1905.

At present the principal work in the Midway at Tonopah is being done on the 250 and 435-foot levels. On the former level the vein which was struck 35 feet north of the shaft is being drifted on the east and west and maintains a width of about three feet, and an average value of from $85 to $100 a ton. In the west drift on this vein there is two feet of ore on the hanging wall side running from $700 to $800 a ton. On the 435-foot level the Broughned vein is also being drifted on, and for a length of 265 feet is proved to be from 6 to 11 feet wide.

Some splendid ore has been shipped from these workings, and in the roof of the drift seams of heavy black sulphide ore are seen, assaying as high as $2,000 a ton, while the whole vein will average from $150 to $200 a ton. A winze is being sunk on this vein and has reached a depth of 40 feet, the ore now being raised averaging about $140 a ton. In addition to last week's shipment, there is about 80 tons of ore sacked waiting for cars, and from now on the shipments will amount to fully 75 tons a week, no ore of less value than $100 a ton having been shipped.

Grant Gillette of Kansas City, former cowpuncher, has taken a party of American capitalists to Parral for the purpose of selling them the Los Muertos mine in the Parral district. An option on the property is held by J. M. Starbuck of New York. Those in the party are: M. D. Arnold, Knoxville; Austin Peay and wife; H. E. Morrow, Clarksville; Col. I. L. Phelps, Kansas City; B. F. Wade, Toledo; J. H. McKean, Pittsburgh; Harry Trower, Kansas City; J. W. Eldridge, Memphis, and Dr. G. T. Dawley, New London, Wis.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The metal market was generally quiet. Tin was quoted at $32 87½@33 62½ on spot. Both lake and electrolytic copper are generally quoted at $16 [illegible], casting at $15 87½@16 12½. Lead quiet at $4 85@4 90. Spelter, $5 [illegible]. The general tone of the iron market is firm with northern hardening while outside prices of southern appear to be shaded. No. 2 foundry, northern, is quoted at $16 00@16 75, and No. 2 foundry, southern, $15 75.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close. Bid.	Close. Ask.
Allouez	34¼	34¼	33⅝	33⅝	34¼
Adventure	....	....	....	6¾	6⅞
Arcadian	3¼	3⅜	3⅛	3	3⅛
Atlantic	20⅝	21	20¾	21¼	21½
Bingham	32½	32⅝	32½	32⅜	32⅝
Calumet & Hecla	665	670	665	670	....
Centennial	27¼	27⅝	27¼	27	27½
Daly West	14⅝	14½	14⅝	14¼	14½
Elm River	....	....	....	2⅛	3
Franklin	14¼	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	14⅝
Granby	7½	7⅝	7½	7½	7⅝
Greene	26⅞	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	27
Isle Royale	22½	22½	22¼	22¼	23
Mass	9½	9¼	9	9	9½
Mohawk	60	60	59⅝	59⅝	60¼
Michigan	14¼	14¼	14¼	14⅝	15
Pgh. & Montana	55	56	55	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osceola	102	102	102	102	102½
Old Dominion	....	....	....	27	28
Old Colony	....	....	....	1⅛	1⅜
Parrot	....	....	....	27½	....
Phoenix	....	....	....	1⅛	1½
Quincy	107	107	107	107	108
Range Consolida'd	71	71	70¾	70¾	71½
Rhode Island	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	5
Swift	....	....	....	100	100½
Mercur	....	....	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trinity	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9¼	10
Tamarack	....	....	....	126	128
United Fruit	....	....	....	109½	110
Utah	46⅝	46⅝	46½	46⅝	47
U. S. Mining	34⅞	34⅞	34¼	34¼	34⅜
Victoria	4½	4½	4½	4½	4⅝
Wolverine	....	....	....	123	125
Winona	12¼	12⅜	12¼	12	12¼
Black Mountain	4.10	....	4.10	....	....
Mitchell	....	....	....	6	6⅜
North Butte	35	35¼	35¼	35	35½
BISBEE MINING STOCKS.					
Calumet & Ariz.	....	....	....	160	161
Calumet & Pgh.	....	....	....	29	30
Junction	....	....	....	....	[illegible]
L. Super. & Pgh.	....	....	....	24	25
Pgh. & Duluth	....	....	....	29¾	....

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—The scarcity of coppers was evident again today. There were plenty of buying orders under the market and when it became sure that liquidation was over prices advanced sharply. The traders are bullish on Range, Mohawk, Osceola, Atlantic, Tecumseh and Utah. New York is taking a big interest in our market and is accumulating stock.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.25	Little Chief	.25
Alice	.55	Ontario	3.00
Breece	.44	Ophir	6.50
Brunswick Con.	.15	Phoenix	.05½
Comstock Tunnel	.07	Potosi	.06
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.65	Savage	.44
Horn Silver	1.75	Sierra Nevada	.36
Iron Silver	2.00	Small Hopes	.35
Leadville Con.	.06	Standard	1.50

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points on steady European cables and light interior Santos receipts. It was the first notice day for September contracts and it was estimated that fully 225,000 bags were tendered. This led to some further switching from near to late months but caused no depression, and the market closed steady net unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales were reported of 143,750 bags, including September at 7.20@7.25c; October at 7.35c; December at 7.60c; January at 7.70c; March at 7.80@7.85c; May at 7.95c; July at 8.10c. Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice, 8⅛c; mild steady; Cordova, 10@13c.

Sugar—Raw easy; fair refining, 3⅝c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 31-32@4c; molasses sugar, 3⅜c. Refined quiet; No. 6, 4.70c; No. 7, 4.65c; No. 8, 4.55c; No. 9, 4.50c; No. 10, 4.45c; No. 11, 4.35c; No. 12, 4.30c; No. 13, 4.25c; No. 14, 4.25c; confectioners' A., 5.15c; mould A., 5.65c; cut loaf, 6.00c; crushed, 6.00c; powdered, 5.40c; granulated, 5.30c; cubes, 5.55c.

Evaporated Fruits.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The market for evaporated apples continues quiet, with buyers and sellers apart in their views and neither inclined to alter their position. Common to good are quoted at 4½@6c; prime, 7@7¼c; choice, 7½c; fancy, 8c. Prunes continue firm, with a moderate demand on spot. Quotations range from 4¼@6¾c, according to grade. Apricots are unchanged, with choice held at 9@9¼c; extra choice, 9½@9¾c; fancy, 9½@10c. Peaches continue scarce so far as spot supplies are concerned, fancy available in limited amounts at 11½c. Raisins continue firm; loose muscatel are quoted at 4½@6½c; seeded raisins, 5½@7¾c; London layers, $1 00@1 15.

Drillers Are Doing Very Little to Extend the Territories

A few of the lower southwest districts show some increase in development work, but the completions are all of a light order and a considerable percentage fall to the list of failures. None of the districts are showing an extension to the producing area and the work now under way is in the interior. The Wheeling Gas Company has made a strike of some little importance on the S. A. Barnard farm on Knob Fork, Center district, Wetzel county. It is this company's first test on this farm and has been drilled through the Gordon and produced 30 barrels the first 24 hours. The size of the well would indicate that other good producers can be found in that locality. On the same stream and in the same district the Hope Natural Gas Company has the rig completed for a test on the Henry Utt farm and is drilling a test on the David Boles farm. Near Sturgis Mills, on Little Bingamon creek, Lincoln district, Marion county, the Philadelphia Company has completed a test on the L. F. Sturms farm and has a small gasser in the fifth sand. Three miles northeast of this well on Tevebaugh run, in the same district, the same company has drilled a test on the Edward McElfresh farm through the fifth sand and has a light gasser.

Near Wallace, Harrison county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its No. 3 on the S. A. Cavalier farm through the Gordon and has a 20-barrel producer. West of Wolf Summit, in the same county, the South Penn has started to drill its test on the J. W. Monroe farm deeper. The well is flowing at the rate of 25 barrels a day while drilling. In the Salem district the South Penn has completed its No. 4 on the A. C. Buffey farm and has a 15-barrel producer in the Gordon. In the Yellow Creek district, in Calhoun county, the Carter Oil Company has completed No. 3 on the J. H. Snider farm and has a 20-barrel producer in the Berea grit.

Doddridge county is now quite prominent with work of an experimental nature. Much of the work under way and starting is backed by gas companies.

On the Ohio side, in the [illegible] district, Monroe county, the Pure Oil Company has completed its second test on the M. [illegible] farm and has a show for a 10-barrel producer in the Berea grit at a depth of 2,150 feet. In the [illegible] district, in Washington county, Gray & Co. have drilled their test on the William Higgins farm through the Big Injun and have a show for a 5 or 10-barrel pumper.

North of Homeworth, Columbiana county, the [illegible] Oil Company has drilled in a second test on the J. [illegible] farm and has a show for a 20-barrel producer.

The Oil Market.

The Standard Oil Company quotes the following prices for credit balances in the various fields: Pennsylvania, $1.35; Tiona, $1.45; Second Corning, 94c; North Lima, 85c; South Lima and Indiana, 85c; Somerset, 86c; Ragland, 55c; Canada, $1.35.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 26.—Oil—North Lima, 85c; South Lima and Indiana, 85c.

BANK STATEMENT.

Decrease of $377,500 in Surplus Reserve Causes Considerable Disappointment in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—The bank statement was received with considerable disappointment in Wall street today, where the decrease of $377,500 in surplus reserve excited general comment. The statement showed contraction of $1,493,600 in loans and a decrease of $1,244,200 in cash.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	....	$705,300
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	$7,800	....
Merchants National	402,900	....
Mechanics National	....	942,300
Bank of America	1,204,800	....
National City	....	1,360,900
Chemical National	44,900	....
American Exchange	479,000	....
Commerce	....	1,321,000
Mercantile National	....	335,000
North America	212,000	....
Hanover National	421,000	....
Corn Exchange	170,900	....
Importers & Traders	....	237,000
National Park	....	756,300
Fourth National	....	310,000
First National	279,900	....
Chase National	153,200	....

Important changes in the loan account were as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	....	$299,500
Manhattan Co.	$560,000	....
Merchants National	857,000	....
Mechanics National	270,900	....
Bank of America	....	736,000
National City	3,082,300	....
Chemical National	....	388,000
American Exchange	99,900	....
Commerce	....	1,322,300
Mercantile National	524,000	....
North America	112,000	....
Hanover National	492,900	....
Corn Exchange	....	323,000
Importers & Traders	....	2,272,000
National Park	....	1,775,000
Fourth National	7,000	....
First National	....	2,185,000
Chase National	....	2,234,000

London Wool Market.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—During the week wool was firm at unchanged rates. The arrivals for the next series number 61,442, including 15,000 forwarded direct. The week's imports were as follows: New South Wales, 78 bales; Queensland, 14 bales; Victorian, 35 bales; South Australian, 47 bales; New Zealand, 2,129 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 676 bales; Smyrna, 406 bales; various, 208 bales.

Imports of Merchandise.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Total imports of merchandise and drygoods at the port of New York for the week ending today were valued at $12,687,787. Total imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending today were $87,175 silver and $134,679 gold. Total exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending today were $896,624 silver and $116,600 gold.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS, Saturday, Aug. 26, 1905.

Cattle—Receipts light; market steady; choice, 1,450 to 1,550 pounds, $5 [illegible]; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 pounds, $5 [illegible]; 1,200 to 1,300 pounds, $4 [illegible]; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 pounds, $4 [illegible]; fair, 900 to 1,100 pounds, $3 [illegible]; choice heifers, $4 [illegible]; common to fair, $2 [illegible]; fat cows, $2 [illegible]; bulls, $2 [illegible]; good fresh cows and springers, $35 [illegible]; common to fair, $15 [illegible].

Sheep and Lambs—Supply light; market steady; prime wethers, 95 to 100 pounds, $5 [illegible]; good to mixed, 85 to 90 pounds, $4 [illegible]; fair mixed, 75 to 80 pounds, $4 [illegible]; culls and common, $2 [illegible]; heavy ewes, $4 [illegible]; yearlings, $5 [illegible]; spring lambs, $5 [illegible]; veal calves, $7 [illegible]; heavy and thin, $4 [illegible].

Hogs—Receipts fair; 25 double-decks on sale; market active and higher; prime heavies, $6 [illegible]; mediums and heavy Yorkers, $6 [illegible]; light Yorkers, $6 [illegible]; pigs, $6 [illegible]; skips and light pigs, $6 [illegible]; roughs, $5 [illegible]; stags, $4 [illegible].

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 500 head; market steady; good to prime steers, $5 [illegible]; poor to medium, $3 [illegible]; stockers and feeders, $2 [illegible]; cows, $2 [illegible]; heifers, $2 [illegible]; bulls, $2 [illegible]; canners, $1 [illegible]; Texas fed steers, $3 [illegible]; western steers, $3 [illegible]. Hogs—Receipts, 11,000 head; market steady to strong; mixed and butchers, $5 [illegible]; good to choice heavy, $5 [illegible]; rough heavy, $5 [illegible]; light, $5 [illegible]; bulk of sales, $5 [illegible]. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000 head; market steady; good to choice wethers, $5 [illegible]; fair to choice mixed, $4 [illegible]; native lambs, $5 [illegible].

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Beeves—Receipts, 422 head; nothing doing; feeling weak; cables steady; exports, 1,000 beef cattle and 1,500 quarters of beef. Calves—No fresh arrivals and nothing doing in live calves; feeling steady; dressed calves quiet; city dressed veals, [illegible]; country dressed, [illegible]. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, [illegible] head; sheep in light supply and steady; lambs in fair demand, but easier; good lambs, [illegible] lower; medium grades, [illegible] off; sheep, $3 [illegible]; lambs, $4 [illegible]; culls, $4 [illegible]. Hogs—Receipts, [illegible] head; nominally steady, no sales.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 26.—Cattle—Receipts 100 head; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $4 [illegible]; fair to good, $3 [illegible]; western steers, $3 [illegible]; stockers and feeders, $2 [illegible]; southern steers, $2 [illegible]; southern cows, $1 [illegible]; native cows, $1 [illegible]; native heifers, $2 [illegible]; bulls, $2 [illegible]; calves, $3 [illegible]. Receipts for the week, 32,200 head. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000 head; market steady; top, $5 77½; bulk of sales, $5 [illegible]; heavy, $5 [illegible]; packers, $5 [illegible]; pigs and lights, $5 [illegible]. Receipts for the week, [illegible] head. Sheep—Receipts, [illegible] head; market strong; native lambs, $6 [illegible]; western lambs, $6 [illegible]; fed ewes and yearlings, $4 [illegible]; western yearlings, $5 [illegible]; western sheep, $4 [illegible]; stockers and feeders, $3 [illegible].

$16 to Atlantic City August 31st, Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.
Tickets good 16 days. Secure in advance at city ticket office, 405 Fifth avenue. Last excursion.

DEAL FOR $70,000 IN BELMAR PLAN

Thriving Community in Twenty-First Ward Has Been Sold Out by Promoters.

REALTY NEWS FOR THE WEEK

Through the Beechwood Improvement Company the biggest realty deal made during the past week was concluded yesterday and at the same time the deeds were signed for the transfer of title to the property the Beechwood company has brought to a close the biggest lot plan ever put on the real estate market inside the city limits. Within five years the company has built a city and sold the lots and houses to investors, who in many cases have made permanent investments in homes.

By the deal a prominent oil man of this city has taken title to 76 vacant lots, the last of the unsold lots in the Belmar plan, for which he gave $70,000. The lots each measure 25x100 feet and will be improved at once. They front in Race, Hermitage, Monticello, Mt. Vernon, Upland and Sterrett streets, Belmar. The buildings which will be erected on the lots will be mostly of the eight-room and bath reception hal type and will cost $4,500 to $6,000. The total investment which the purchaser intends to make will be in the neighborhood of $450,000.

The Belmar plan and the addition to the plan was opened five years ago by the Beechwood Improvement Company and contained 98 acres. A large portion of the original plan was included in the old Homewood race track, which the company bought. There were few houses in that district at the time the company took over the property.

Big Deal in Belmar Plan.

The acreage was plotted and streets were laid out, when the plan was put on the market there were 15 streets graded and paved. Water and gas mains had been laid in the streets and every lot had a gas, water and sewer connection and the lots taken up by the purchasers were in condition to be improved at once. The Beechwood company spent about $350,000 in getting the plan ready for the market.

There were 1,132 lots in the plan, each with a frontage of 25 feet and a depth of 100. On this great strip of idle acreage the company has built up a thriving community which at present contains a population of not less than 15,000. The homes erected in the plan are of the eight and 10-room reception-hall type, while there are some business buildings and apartment houses worth $25,000 each, in the plan. Belmar also contains a Christian and a Lutheran church and two more congregations have purchased sites on which church buildings will soon be erected.

Land and building speculators were attracted to the plan shortly after it was opened and large blocks of lots were bought up by them. Many of the building speculators have since erected houses and apartments on their holdings, and altogether it is estimated that Belmar at present has over 1,000 modern dwellings, residences, business houses and churches. When the plan was first opened the lots fronting in Frankstown avenue sold for $1,200 and the lots in the streets back of the main thoroughfare sold for $1,050, $1,100, $900 and $800. Many of the lots taken up in the beginning have been sold by the investors and have given them a handsome profit for their foresight in getting in early.

Ambridge Also Closed Out.

Another plan of lots closed out during the week was that at Ambridge, by the Real Estate Trust Company, which has closed its office there permanently. Ambridge proved one of the most successful of the ventures to build a new town near Pittsburgh. When the plan was placed on the market two years ago it contained 1,052 lots and they sold for an average of $750 a lot. Many of the purchasers of lots have resold them at a good profit, while others have built homes or business houses on their holdings. The trust company intends to open the plan at Economy next spring.

Seven brick dwelling houses in Cliff street, Eleventh ward, were sold yesterday by Edward C. Burkhardt of the Keystone Realty Company, by the Real Estate Corporation, for $24,000 cash. The houses each contain eight rooms and are built on lots having a total frontage of 94½ feet, with a depth of 66½ feet. The property line begins at the corner of Cliff and Cassatt streets and the houses are known as 1801-3-5-7-7½-9 and 11 Cliff street. The property was bought by a number of people for investment.

Two more residences in the Highland district have been sold, and as they are in Homer street, near North Negley avenue, Nineteenth ward, they are in the section where many fine homes are being built. The deal for the two properties was made by the Columbia Realty Company for W. L. Stewart and the consideration was $16,000.

Negley Houses Are Sold.

One of the residences was bought by S. Finkelmor and the other by B. Finkelmor, and each paid $8,000 cash for the properties, which are 10-room bricks and will occupy them as homes. L. H. Rosenthal, president of the Columbia company, who has been spending his vacation with his wife at Cambridge Springs, will return to the city soon. While away Mr. Rosenthal had contracts signed in a Squirrel Hill deal involving $10,000. The sale will probably be announced in a few days.

While the realty market has come to a standstill during the past week and few sales of importance were made, there were quite a number of deals put through whereby people have taken home properties for their own use or for investment. The sale of residences in the best districts of the city and also some vacant frontage in the Squirrel Hill section, which has in some cases been taken over for improvement at once, was a feature of the week in the real estate market.

The extreme quietness of the market can be readily judged from the lack of business done at the registry of deeds office in city hall. During the past week the total number of deeds handed over the counter to be registered was only 126. The total amount of money involved in the transfer of the properties was only $447,900. In some of the sales made during the week the deeds were not placed on record by the new owners when they received them, and it is expected the registry office will make a better showing in the coming weeks, as it is confidently expected the whole market will begin to pick up before long.

Much Building in Allegheny.

At the registry office in Allegheny the same summer quiet is on as in Pittsburgh. Most of the deeds placed for record on the North Side were for properties in the Tenth ward, where quite a number of properties have changed hands. There is also quite a building boom on that side of the river. The best deal of the week on the North Side was for the improved property in Charles street, Tenth ward, which was sold by Kathryn L. Grundis to the American Securities Company of Pittsburgh, for $30,000.

Since the Greater Pittsburgh bill was declared unconstitutional, the investments in properties in lower Allegheny have fallen off almost entirely. While the greater city was being boomed many business houses took up property in the lower wards of the city, and in some cases fancy prices were paid. Some of the realty which was sold was taken up by firms for twice the amount at which it had been held previous to the talk of a greater city. Most of the properties were bought with the intention of improving them with big warehouses, as the lower wards of Allegheny are within easy hauling distance of the business part of Pittsburgh, and sites for warehouses could be secured for far less money than in Pittsburgh.

Refuse Two Big Offers.

During the week two big offers for downtown frontage were refused by owners of property in Fifth avenue and in Fourth avenue. One offer was for the Shannon building at 326 Fourth avenue, owned by John C. Reilly, and was for $325,000. Some time ago an offer of $300,000 was made and declined, and then the people who want the property increased their offer. In the street it is said the property could probably not be secured for $350,000. The property is 30x85 feet and is improved with an old-fashioned six-story office building. The offer for the Reilly holdings is at the rate of $10,834 a foot front and is the highest price ever offered for frontage in that street. The offer is a good illustration of how realty values have jumped in the street, as Mr. Reilly, when he took title to the Shannon property in 1901 from D. H. Hostetter, only paid $130,000 for it.

The other offer was made for the Chronicle Telegraph building, and it was just as promptly declined. Harry Davis, owner of the property, has refused $525,000. He secured it less than three weeks ago and it is said he will not consider any offer of less than $600,000. The property is 30x240 feet, extending from Fifth avenue through to Oliver avenue, and is improved with a five-story office building. It is said Mr. Davis intends to convert the first floor into an arcade and amusement hall, which will be operated by a New York man. The offer was at the rate of $17,500 a foot front.

Syndicate Said to Be After "Hump."

A report current during the week was that an eastern syndicate in which local capitalists are interested has decided to take over the holdings of H. C. Frick, the Mellons' interests and others in the "hump" district and improve the properties with modern buildings. The properties were nearly all bought up during the last five years and in many cases fancy prices were paid to the people who had been holding the property for years.

Building operations during the week took a spurt and quite a large number of permits were taken out at the Pittsburgh bureau of building inspection. Allegheny also issued many permits. Many purchasers of vacant frontage during the last two weeks have announced their intentions of improving their holdings at once. The 500x170 feet bought a few days ago in Murray and Beechwood avenues and Midway street, Squirrel Hill, for $42,000, or $84 a foot front, will likely be improved soon. Another improvement in the Twentieth ward will be started soon by Banker Bros., who intend to have a one-story brick automobile stable erected at a cost of $12,000 at Commerce and Baum streets. Paul Brown will have a two-story brick residence built on his property at 5636 Elgin avenue, Nineteenth ward, to cost $13,500, and F. E. Schench has let the contract to Henry L. Krusler, the contractor, for a six-story, reinforced concrete, fireproof warehouse on the property at 432 and 434 Penn avenue. The building will cost $60,000.

Big Improvements Promised.

Contractor Krusler was also awarded the contract a few days ago for the erection of a three-story addition to the A. A. Frauenheim property in Whitman street, Twenty-second ward, to cost $5,000.

Harry E. Eynon, the builder, will build 15 brick dwellings of six rooms and bath on 116 feet of frontage he secured a few days ago in Herron avenue, Thirteenth ward, and A. C. Dickson is preparing to have a $15,000 brick residence built in Wilkins place, Squirrel Hill. It will be erected by John Heisch. A store and apartment building will be erected in Van Braam street for John Farrell of the Bailey-Farrell Manufacturing Company. Mr. Farrell is also preparing to have a six-story warehouse built in the north side of Second avenue, which will be similiar in design to the one Leopold Vilsack intends to have built on his property in Third avenue.

Building operations are picking up in McKees Rocks borough, where, during the week several building projects were announced. Andrew Hober & Sons, building contractors, recently bought 208x120 feet in Helen avenue, McKees Rocks, and on this intend to build 21 brick dwellings of the six-room and bath type and a three-story store and flat building. John Davis of McKees Rocks has announced that he will build eight frame dwellings of six rooms and bath each, at a cost of $20,000, on the eight lots he recently purchased in Railroad street.

Take More Penn Avenue Frontage.

Some of the prominent deals closed during the week were for the properties at 1207 and 1209 Penn avenue, for which Maurice and Abraham Arnfeld paid $43,000 to Isaac Sachs, the former owner. Thomas B. Riter bought the Robert B. Woolfolk residence in South Negley avenue, near Ellsworth, for $12,000, and Mr. Woolfolk bought the Mrs. Mary Woodside residence at 5849 Bartlett street, near Murray avenue, Squirrel Hill, with lot 70x150 feet, for $17,500. Another good deal closed and which will result in improvements is that made by the Real Estate Trust Company for Ernest W. Beach. By the transaction Charles W. Scarborough secured vacant property at the northwest corner of Bartlett street and Murray avenue and a plot in the west side of Murray avenue, Twenty-second ward, for $15,000. Mr. Scarborough will have three brick residences built on the frontage at a cost of $45,000.

In Hazelwood, the district which is having one of the best building booms of any section of Allegheny county, another good contract has been closed for the erection of dwelling houses. W. S. Haynes, president of the Diamond Real Estate company, has let a contract for the Glenwood Land Company to Stevenson & Adams for the building of nine four-room and 11 five-room dwellings in Renova street, Hazelwood, for a contract price of $40,000.

The houses will all be of the brick veneered type and have cemented cellars and laundries. The dwellings will have cabinet mantels and both gases installed. Renova street is paved and has flagstone sidewalks. Every lot has building restrictions, which reuire owners to build either stone or brick buildings, and only one building is allowed on a lot. The restrictions have brought the street to the front as one of the prettiest residence streets in the ward. The houses will be sold on monthly payments.

The weekly construction review of the F. W. Dodge company is as follows:

The situation affecting construction interests during the past week continues to show a marked contrast with the condition which prevailed a year ago. The volume of business tabulated is increased by a million and a half in the awarding of contract for Kentucky's capitol, but aside from this the increase over the corresponding week last year is over $600,000. In spite of the enormous aggregate of business being transacted the prevailing opinion is that margins of profit are not much wider than they were earlier in the season, and in many instances competition is even more fierce than it was last year. This condition is no doubt largely responsible for the launching of much work that has been held in abeyance for some time past. Should the present phenomenal activity continue right on till late fall there is every reason to believe there will be occasion for readjustment of market rates and wage scales before another season begins. There is even a strong possibility of some substantial increase in prices in the near future, although there has been reported no movement in this direction during the past few days.

Aronson Realty company sales: To Robert B. Woolfolk, 5849 Bartlett street; to Eugene Bryce, 10-room brick dwelling in Oakland square; to the Trinity African Methodist Episcopal church, I. S. Lee, pastor, 63x83 feet in Center avenue, on which a $30,000 church building will be built; to Jacob Sax, 45x120 feet, improved with two frame dwellings, in Wylie avenue; to Harry L. Eynon, 116x110 feet in Herron avenue, Thirteenth ward; to Nasan Goldstein, 24x90 feet, improved, in Tannehill street, near Webster avenue; to Mrs. Amelia Casey, 32x91 feet, improved, in Race street, Homewood; to Jacob Freeman, 21x80 feet, improved, in Fifth avenue, near Brady street.

Many Small Deals Closed.

Harry H. Hunter sold for Joseph Barton to M. S. Verner, Twelve-Mile island, near Oakmont, for $16,000. The island contains 79 acres and has for many years been famous for the corn grown there. The same broker also sold for T. S. Mclls to H. M. Cribbs 100x150 in West Railroad avenue, Oakmont, for $10,000.

W. S. Scott & Co. of Allegheny, sold for Samuel H. McKee to John J. Devenny of Philadelphia, 150x100 feet in Princess street, Edgeworth, for $7,500 cash. The purchaser will improve the plot with three $10,000 residences at once. The same firm also sold five lots in Princess street for $12,500, or $2,500 a lot.

Thomas A. Hogan sold to M. C. Joseph, through James H. Thompson, a 16-room brick dwelling, with lot 40x84, in the northside of Basin alley, Seventh ward, for $6,500.

Aronson-Friedman company sales: To David Marshall, 40x112 feet, improved with a brick and a frame dwelling, known as 2516 and 2518 Webster avenue, for $4,000; to Joseph Rosenberg, 33x81 feet, improved with two six-room brick dwellings, in Center avenue, Eighth ward, for $6,500. The property has a renting value of $750 a year.

E. A. Hess & Co., Allegheny, sold for M. D. Lecky and others to Samuel D. Beddow, 1031 and 1033 Decatur street, Sixth ward, Allegheny, for $3,500 cash. The property is 30x42 feet and is improved with two six-room brick houses.

The Real Estate Savings & Trust company, Allegheny, sold for James G. B. McAuley to George H. Smith, 40x115 feet in Wabash avenue, Fifteenth ward, Allegheny, for $1,600. The purchaser will improve the lot with a modern brick veneered dwelling.

The Freehold Real Estate company sold for Robert T. Lewis to Joseph F. Haller, 35x100 feet in Glenmawr avenue, Sheraden terrace, for $900.

Transfers Recorded.

Irwin James to M Greenstein, Aug 21, Stowe twp, 25x120, Fleming ave	$1,800
Kirker S B to M E Shaw, Aug 22, Carrick, 160x100, Lawn st	2,175
Clark L A to W A Fritsch, Aug 18, 10th ward, Allegheny, 20x110, Maple st	1,850
Lawson A L to W J Childs, Aug 14, 6th ward, McKeesport, 60x100, Evans ave	6,250
Park John H to R H Hawkins, Aug 23, East McKeesport, 14 lots, South Wilmerding plan	5,600
Breen Thomas F to Katherine Hardimayer, Aug 22, Ross twp, 186x150, Zephyr st	1,800
Nicholson Joseph to H J Holland, Aug 23, 21st ward, Pittsburgh, 25x86, Kedron st	1,865
Stalder F S to Thomas V Scott, Aug 9, 10th ward, Allegheny, 22x100, Marshall ave	5,500
Sloan Sophia to Joseph Rosenberg, Aug 22, 8th ward, Pittsburgh, 33x81, Center ave	6,200
McKeen J H to E Sendall, Aug 12, S Fayette twp, 5 acres	1,000
Gray Charles H to school district, Wilkinsburg, Aug 22, Wilkinsburg, 176x118, Green st	12,740
Robinson R to H I Adair, Aug 12, Edgeworth, 52x80, Beaver road	900
Canter David to C D Henderson, Aug 16, 20th ward, Pittsburgh, 25x110, Stratton lane	9,500
West Liberty Impt Co to A M Kaufman, Aug 8, West Liberty borough, 32x154, Concord ave	500

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Business in the drygoods market was active today, especially in the jobbing market. Next week special sales are to be held of wash goods and dress goods, and another large influx of merchants is expected. Linen manufacturers have arrived from the other side and have already received good initial orders. Burlaps have advanced and are scarce. Jute is easier.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the prices in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ended August 26:

Location.	Size.	Improvement.	Front Foot.
Murray and Beechwood	500x170	Vacant	$ 84 00
Neville street	50x125	Residences	400 00
Bartlett street	70x150	Residence	250 00
1207-1209 Penn avenue	35x100	Buildings	1,235 00
Hamilton avenue	100x112	Building	120 00
Oakland square	30x100	Residence	266 66
Pride street	40x104	Dwelling	300 00

APPOINT COMMISSIONERS.

Men Who Will Negotiate With Regard to Dissolution of Union of Norway and Sweden.

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, Aug. 26.—The commissioners appointed to negotiate with regard to the dissolution of the Union of Sweden and Norway today announced as follows: For Sweden—Christian Lundeberg, the premier; Count A. F. Wachtmeister, minister of foreign affairs; M. Staaf, member of the cabinet without portfolio, and M. Hammarskjold, minister of education and ecclesiastical affairs.

For Norway—Premier Michelsen, foreign Minister Loeveland, C. C. Berner, president of the storthing and M. Vogt, former minister of the interior. The commissioners will hold their first meting at Carlsbad August 31.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Butter easy, unchanged; receipts, 8,657 packages. Cheese strong; receipts 2,986 packages; exports, 227 packages; state full cream, small colored and white fancy, 11¼c; do fair to choice, 10⅜@11⅛c; do large colored and white fancy, 11¼c. Eggs weak, unchanged; receipts, 9,123 packages.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Butter steady; creameries, 17@21c; dairies, 16½@19½c. Eggs steady at mark, cases included, 13½@16½c. Cheese steady, 10½@11½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—Butter firm; extra western creamery, 22c; extra nearby prints, 23c. Eggs firm; nearby fresh, loss off, 22c; nearby fresh, 21c at mark; western fresh, 21@22c at mark. Cheese firm; New York full cream, fancy, 11⅝@11¾c; New York cream, choice, 11@11⅛c; New York full cream, fair to good, 10½@10⅞c.

Pig Iron Certificates Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Early in the session the market for pig iron certificates was steady but dull and featureless. First call, 11 a. m.:

	Regular. Bid.	Regular. Asked.	Foundry. Bid.	Foundry. Asked.
Cash	15.50	....	....	....
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	[illegible]

Stock Up
It's coming time to think of winter and get ready—
Team owners should begin to stock up with
Hay and Grain
We would like to give you some figures on your winter feed—
Call Us Up for Prices.
DANIEL M'CAFFREY'S SONS CO.
716-718 FIFTH AVENUE
In the One Spot 39 Years.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

TONOPAH HOME
Conditions at the property of the Tonopah Home Mining Company are now most promising since the Company has been successful in raising sufficient money to continue their development work, which is at present being prosecuted on an extensive scale.
The ground has shown to be highly mineralized from the very beginning—in fact, when sinking their shaft they cut through the capping and into the lode porphyry at a depth of 80 feet. It is generally conceded by those best posted on conditions that by sinking their shaft a few hundred feet deeper some startling discoveries will have been made, when you will awake and find that another opportunity has been lost.
Please bear in mind that Tonopah Home immediately adjoins Montana Tonopah, Tonopah Midway and Golden Anchor.
All of the great mines of today had their beginning, their low-priced stocks, and their traducers. Each offered an opportunity of securing a fortune by making a small investment in the beginning—just as is now offered you in "Tonopah Home."
We are offering a few thousand shares stock at 14 cents, and unhesitatingly recommend its purchase at these figures.
GLASS & MEYER, Investment Brokers, Keystone Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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FINANCIAL.

PITTSBURGERS IN TONOPAH AND GOLDFIELDS
MILLIONS have been made by them in these districts. Whether you are one of them or not, you need our market letters and advice to keep posted on these stocks. We buy and sell them all; cash or margin.
QUICK SERVICE AND PROMPT DELIVERIES.
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Merchants Exchange,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
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3,000,000,000
Three Billion bushel corn crop with other record-breaking products of the farm, which means record earnings, increased dividends and increased price of stocks in every branch of commerce and industry. Margin a few stocks before the great advance which is sure to follow materializes.
We have special information. Call or write our office at once.
E. B. JENKINS & CO.,
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Reins Copper Co.,
Penn-Wyoming Copper,
Geo. A. Treadwell Mining,
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We buy and sell all high grade mining investments.
Cappeau, Lemley & Miller,
506 FERGUSON BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Bell, 2611 Court. P. & A., [illegible] Main.
C. P. McCOLLOUGH
Stocks, Grain and Provisions.
Second Floor, New Arcade Building, Directly Over Diamond St. Entrance.

Bell 1473 Grant. P. & A. 1713 Main.
I. N. HARKLESS & CO.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
[illegible] LIBERTY AVENUE.

WANING VACATION SEASON FINDS MANY PITTSBURGHERS AT RESORTS

RECORDS SMASHED AT ATLANTIC CITY

Never Before Has the Popular Resort Entertained So Many Pleasure Seekers.

LATE PITTSBURGH ARRIVALS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ATLANTC CITY, Aug. 26.—Railroad officials have set the seal of truth on the statements that the present season has been the greatest ever known along the Jersey coast, and especially on the 10-mile long island that furnishes a base for Atlantic City and its environs. Long lists of figures, compiled for information of heads of the big lines, show, before their final summing up in the early days of September, that already the seashore crowds have outnumbered all former throngs of shore travelers, and details of interest to the general public carry out the calculations of those who have figured up the totals of vacationists during their daily impouring. According to the official figures there have been over 40 per cent more people here this year than last, and while the travel from Philadelphia and New York has been a factor in this increase the greatest gains have been made in travel from the south and west, which has almost doubled over former years.

Those who have made Atlantic City visits for the first time this year appear to have become staunch friends of the resort, and hotel men report a larger number of bookings for next season than ever known at this season of the year.

G. Mortenza Khan, Persian minister, has departed from the Windsor after what he managed to explain was the pleasantest week of his life. When the distinguished diplomat arrived he could neither read, write or speak English, but he managed to pick up a smattering of the language before he left and had so far imbibed the American spirit as to scatter a liberal amount of gold in tips to the great delight of the hotel employes who had feared that they might go up aganist a Persian custom that forbade gratuities.

Enjoyable Benefit Given.

The musicale and dance given at the Royal Palace in aid of the Jewish Seaside Home for Invalids proved a most enjoyable affair from both social and artistic standpoints. The affair was managed by a committee of ladies and the fine casino of the hotel was tendered by the management of the hotel.

Miss Georgia Yager and Miss Evalyn Tyson were leading soloists in a musical given at the Hotel Rudolf for the benefit of a local charity.

A party of guests from the New Holland who had remarkably good luck on a crabbing expedition in the upper bays included Mrs. William Koetting of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Yant of Allegheny, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Price, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Laton and Mrs. William Blethrow of Pittsburgh.

An unusually clever array of amateur talent has been arranged for to make the coming concert to be given at Hamilton hall, Chelsea, to equip the life guards' tent on the Chelsea beach one of the successes of the season.

Miss May Downey and Miss Elizabeth Downey of Pittsburgh, are at the Hotel Cornell.

Miss M. M. Means of Pittsburgh is staying at the Strand with Miss J. A. MacKay.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Moore of Pittsburgh, who are at the Bingham, entertained a party of friends on a sailing trip along the coast resorts. Their guests were Mrs. C. K. Allison, Miss Brennan, Dr. Gill, Dr. Hutchinson, John Rolind and S. H. Diehl of Pittsburgh; and Miss Miriam Crane, Miss Jacobs and Miss South of Altoona.

Dr. J. E. Eanvs of Pittsburgh is at the Bingham with Mrs. Evans.

W. R. Thomas, Mrs. Thomas and Miss Clara and Miss Florence Thomas make up a family party of Pittsburgh folk at the Seaside.

A party from Dawson, Pa., arrived at the Hotel Netherland this week to stay until early September. In the party were Biddle Hornbeck and Mrs. Hornbeck, J. F. Black and Mrs. Black, W. A. Gillespie, Mrs. Gillespie, Frank Black, Ray Hornbeck, C. C. Hendry, Miss Nixon, Miss Hornbeck and Miss Woodman.

A party of Pittsburgh visitors at the Albermarle includes Mrs. A. Sweeney, Miss H. Sweeney, Mrs. M. H. Domond, Mrs. J. W. Moore, Miss Katherine R. Moore, Miss Clementine Z. Moore, Miss Ella R. Wallace, M. G. Mullin, Miss Gertrude M. Kane and Miss Clara B. Bartholemew.

P. J. Sullivan and Mrs. Sullivan, Pittsburgh visitors at the Morton, are entertaining Miss Marie Connell, Miss Bernadette Sullivan and Miss Catherine Friel.

Mrs. M. M. Ballard of Pittsburgh, is entertaining Mrs. M. J. Dandon and Miss Charlotte Dandon at the Clarendon.

Late Pittsburgh Arrivals.

Other Pittsburgh visitors who registered at leading hotels during the week were:

La Belle Inn—F. A. Mollart, Mrs. Mollart of Altoona; Miss L. M. Cole, G. W. O'Donnell, Jr., G. W. O'Donnell, Mrs. O'Donnell, G. O. Rambo, Edwin H. Pitzer, Miss Agnes Pitzer, William L. Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. G. Tuehr, Miss Teuhr, George E. Wilson, H. E. Goldman, Mrs. Goldman, H. D. Burget, C. M. Johnston, J. H. Magee, William Mathis, Mrs. Mathias, J. H. McGreey, of Pittsburgh; Casper Ballinger, Mrs. Ballinger and the Misses Ballinger, Miss Gregory, Miss A. Gregory, Violet Kuhn, Maude Kuhn, Stella McCormick, William Alloway, Miss Alloway, Miss B. Alloway, James E. Allen, of Altoona; H. F. Davenport, Mrs. Davenport, R. F. Moon, Mrs. Moon, Thomas Hurney, Mrs. Hurney, John R. Wilson, of Wilmerding.

Islesworth—J. A. Connell, Frank Gorman, Mrs. Gorman, E. M. Gorman, F. Gorman, William H. Horkenburger, Miss Nellie Allen, Miss May Allen, R. F. Yeager, A. O. Ackard, Mrs. Ackard, Miss Flora Ackard, Miss Charlotte Sheffner, W. H. Hayes, Mrs. F. C. Dever, W. C. Rice, C. A. McCombs, Mrs. McCombs, A. J. Morley, Miss J. Irvin, C. A. Battenfield, J. D. Ackenheil, W. S. Stroud, F. J. Keenan, J. L. Wohlfortis, J. C. Marburger, Mrs. Marburger, Charles Tompkins.

Elwood—Mrs. S. P. Smith, of Altoona; Mrs. C. L. Eberle, C. E. Watson, G. A. Simpson, W. R. Geager, Mrs. Geager, Miss Edna Hirsch, Miss Emma Hirsch, Miss Anna Hirsch, Miss Alice Bonshire, A. J. Dougherty, Mrs. Dougherty, John J. McKelvey, Miss Mollie Good, James A. Gorman, Mrs. Gorman, Mrs. A. M. Chartener, Miss Adel M. Chartener, Master Gustav E. Chartener, Miss Edna M. Pfeil, Miss Anna Kramer, B. A. Carr, Mrs. Carr, James Murtha, Dr. D. R. Evans, James G. Evans, Miss Anna Slinguff, Miss Eva Slinguff.

Elberon—L. F. Roberts, Mrs. Roberts, J. Gallagher, Mrs. Gallagher, W. H. Wayman, Mrs. Wayman, William Blakeley, Robert Sheehan, R. R. Hamen, W. E. Borland, Rose Bowman, Maude Weimers, John A. Fullerton, E. P. Stine, Mrs. Stine, Miss L. A. Keesay, Elmer L. Laub, Margaret Sullivan, William A. Madden, Mary McCarroll, Mrs. William Seidel.

Brady House—J. D. Bernard, Mrs. Bernard, W. Bernar, Miss A. Donnelly, Miss M. Bernard, W. H. Rice, Mrs. Rice, Stephen J. Hettel, F. J. O'Brien, Layton Peterson, Harry Glerst, Mrs. John Taylor, Richard Taylor, John Taylor, Jr., Joseph Reynolds, Miss H. Barry, Miss M. Clifford, Mrs. Josephine Roth.

Hardwick Hall—Mrs. M. Leeck, M. A. Leeck, Eliza Hughes Beal, K. Estelle Lohr, Miss E. M. Dowden, Miss L. V. Harris, Miss S. Duffy, Miss G. E. Goodchild, W. M. Richars, Miss E. Richards, Miss N. Richards, J. A. Richards.

Rio Grande—Miss Amy Winters, Miss Irwin, John Lewis, Miss Jones, H. Wilber, Mrs. Wilber, K. T. Wilfred, D. Hill, H. Williams, A. Zimmerman, T. H. Williamson, S. Tucker, G. Rutter, J. L. Budd.

Chelsea Haven—Mrs. E. H. Wagenhurst, Miss E. R. Wagenhurst, A. H. O'Brien, Mrs. O'Brien, Miss Mira O'Brien, John J. O'Brien, Mrs. C. G. Kammerle, Miss Moore, Miss M. E. Moore, Miss J. F. Roberts, Henry J. Doherty, Mrs. E. C. Goodwin, Anna McCahan, Miss Helen Dougherty, William R. Dougherty, A. L. Matthews, Mrs. Matthews.

Mahala—Miss A. Murphy, Miss Gertrude Murphy, Robert Williams and family, C. J. Landit, Mrs. Landit, Florence Willay, F. B. Moore, Mrs. Moore, Lydie Broomer.

St. Charles J. L. Cooper, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. C. Howley, Joseph Howley, M. B. Kelly, Alice A. Englert, C. Y. Kiskaddn, Miss Laura MacFarlane, Charles M. Miller, Mrs. Miller, James S. Crawford, Mrs. V. B. MacDonald, Ernest W. Moreland, Mrs. Moreland, Miss P. Hoover, Miss Lancaster, F. E. Wilson, S. A. Pickering, O. H. Sapp, Jr., J. W. Harmon, F. Rosenthal, Mrs. Alice Mead.

MT. CLEMENS.

MT. CLEMENS, MICH, Aug. 26.—The following are registered at Mt. Clemens hotels from Pittsburgh:

The Park—M. Davis, A. D. Masten, John T. Welker, H. D. Williams, P. Murtaugh, J. W. Cullen and wife, Mrs. Robert Cunningham, M. Coleman, Mrs. E. Heisler, Mrs. Calham, Miss Elizabeth Logan, F. E. Mulkey, Charles Friedburg, J. C. White, S. Garrison and wife.

The Olympia Bath—Mrs. John Wilson, A. R. Connell, Mrs. Margaret Kind, Mrs. Bramorder, T. Watson, Mrs. H. Douglass, R. D. Elwood, Jr., H. Fulton, Thomas Dixon, Pat Castelle, W. D. West, F. M. Doehler, P. Geidel, Miles M. Crane, Mrs. C. Klopper, W. H. Baker, Sampel Sauel.

The Fountain Bath — James Clark, James A. Travere, James R. Porter, John R. Williams, J. T. Armstrong, Hugh Boyle, William Lewis, J. S. Rohnke, L. P. Mary, Mrs. C. Berry, Joe Greenwald, Mrs. P. Schnitzer, John W. Weilersbacher, Adam Bocham, Nick W. Stein, F. E. Smith, Charles Klopper, Jr., W. Gassawora, D. Calabara, D. Laracco, F. Galisborro, P. Anderson, I. T. Madlem, Mrs. M. Rorble, Mrs. J. D. Hawley, Louis W. Boyer, Peter Horst, H. E. Gilmore, J. J. Fletcher, Andrew Fleisch, L. Mantner, A. Sercot, Mrs. M. S. Brobecker, William Milton, James K. Hilmore, James L. Robinson, Thomas Pullam and wife.

The New National—David A. Young, William Bensel, J. J. Crown.

The Monroe—Joseph Snelsire, L. P. Milter.

The Cass—C. Coke, F. M. Doelor, Mrs. J. Doelor, Miss Elsie Geidel, Phil Geidel and wife, George F. Mansfield, Henry Steigert, wife and boy, D. W. Hubley, Otto Hays, William H. Reice, Mrs. E. Reh, Steven Flarker, Vincent Flarker, Alex. Flarker, John J. Wowel.

The Fountain—Mrs. C. Barry and daughter, F. E. Smith, H. F. Morris, C. F. Warde, wife and children, Miss M. G. Lewis, W. H. Barr, James K. Gilmore, Capt. James L. Robinson.

The Sherman—A. J. Mittelberger, M. Kirk, F. W. Bedeman and family, Alex. Eranor, M. J. Farrel, Jr.

The Meden Hotel and Bath—Mrs. L. W. Ebert, A. S. Miller, August Lehman, J. H. Nicholls, M. F. McHugh, William N. Mall, Mrs. John A. Bindy, Andrew Dryer, W. W. Baker, Adam Beckman, Nick W. Stein, Marie Koch, Mary Coyle, John J. Griffin, M. F. Straut, C. H. Beaumont, Alex. Flocker, Miss Lottie Sutherland, H. O. Price, G. D. Moore, George Mansfield, Mrs. Louis W. Bayet, Pepi Mandelbaum, J. C. White, James Horne, Miss Esther Hogan, Mary A. Hogan, D. W. Cameron, W. J. Coyle, A. B. Little, Mrs. E. Lohman, W. P. Hill and wife.

The Clementine Bath—James L. Orr, H. B. Herrold, Miss M. Jones, M. Coleman, William Dobson, Miss Lillian Raring, Nelson Kane, A. C. Jost, Albert C. Jost, Mrs. J. Lehman, G. N. Sadler, W. H. Bentel and wife, Elizabeth Jander, William C. Jander, C. J. Andrews, Walter Beaumont, Ray E. Reed, Dos Taylor, Kate I. Taylor, Louis F. Vandergrift, Mrs. F. McTye, Arthur Strosswider, Mrs. Arthur Strosswider, Mrs. Haas, William Lyon, Alex. Flacker, Dr. G. Eicher, Mrs. A. Carothers, Carl A. Walten, J. H. Vincent, Mrs. J. H. Michaels, Cora and Sue O'Rourke, J. Bebought.

The Eastman—Jacob Pahler, Henry F. O'Hara, W. T. Towler, N. F. Shauf, Miss Hunter.

The Fenton—W. F. Haas and wife, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Andrews, Mrs. R. D. Elwood, R. D. Elwood, Jr., Matthew Weiss, Jacob Pachler.

NORTH JERSEY RESORTS.

Pittsburghers are well represented at the North Jersey resorts, many of them preferring the quiet of the smaller places to the hustle at the more renowned places.

At Ocean Grove, Pittsburgh House—Mrs. James Mechem, Miss Jessie Mechem, J. T. Cole and daughter, William E. Megraw, William E. Megraw, Jr., J. A. Meed, Miss Margaret Smith, Miss Carrie Flinn, Miss Martha Bornecheuer, Miss S. Jones, Miss Rose G. Davis, Eugenie Raybourn and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. McKee. Spray View—Martha Pickhardt. Summerfield—Stanley A. Zahn. Ormond—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Barthelms. Waverly—Mrs. Emma R. H. Hammett.

At Point Pleasant—Warwick Arms, Mr. and Mrs. William Bradley, May Bradley and Lovett Bradley. Carrollton—John C. O'Conner, David S. Klein and Mrs. Horace C. Kingsley. Leighton—Mr. and Mrs. Addison C. Hunter and child, Mrs. George R. Williams and Miss Frances C. Dennison.

At Long Branch—Pannaci—D. Dougherty. West End Hotel—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Truax. Hollywood—H. Kauffmann.

Sprink Lake—Wilburton—B. M. Stewart, Miss Cornelia McKnight. Essex Sussex—Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Gillespie, Miss Mable L. Gillespie, Mrs. Albert J. Barr, Miss Constance Barr and Miss Madelaine Barr. Monmouth—Edward F. Jackmon, James Vallery Jackman, Miss Rose V. Jackman, F. T. F. Lovejoy, Mrs. J. P. McKinney, Miss Irene McKinney, S. Stewart.

Sea Grit—Parker House—J. A. Splave, Miss Georgia Splave, Miss Mary H. Hall and Miss Hall. Tremont—Mrs. Jennie Fitzgibbon and Miss Dilworth.

Deal—Country Club—W. H. Donner, Robert Donner, Joseph Donner, Miss Margaret Donner and Miss Parkhill.

Hathaway Inn—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Thew and family and Miss Mellon.

Allenhurst — Curlew — Mr. and Mrs. Harold A. Metz and Miss Metz, Walter M. Lindsay. Allenhurst Club—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Struck.

WILDWOOD-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

WILDWOOD - BY - THE - SEA, N. J., Aug. 26.—The close of the season is near at hand, from a calendar viewpoint, but this resort is as full of life and gaiety as if the August season was just starting out. The hops at the ocean piers are attended fully as well as in the early part of the month, the euchres and musicales at the leading hotels draw together large and fashionable audiences nightly, and everywhere the visitor is surging along in the whirl of pleasure, forgetful of the fact that the season is nearly over.

It is an assured fact that the season will be a longer one than ever before known. Many rooms have been engaged for the entire month of September by those who think it the most desirable month at the shore, a large majority of the cottagers have decided to remain until the first week in October, and the two leading amusement places will not close until the latter part of the coming month.

Mrs. Mary and Retta Black of Allegheny, are among the visitors from Pennsylvania. They are spending two weeks at one of the leading hotels.

O. S. Read, a prominent Pittsburgher, is among the vacationists to this resort.

E. E. Rieck of Pittsburgh, is a guest at one of the hotels on Pacific avenue. Mr. Rieck is accompanied by his wife and son.

The Rev. John T. Brady of Pittsburgh, is among the Pennsylvania visitors.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J., Aug. 26.—A decided impetus was given to fishing this week, when J. Boggs landed a 15-pound black bass on the Avon beach. The best bass fishing season comes somewhat earlier in the summer, but this year small catches have been made right along. The fish just landed, however, was the largest caught in a month.

There was a barn dance the other night at the Avon Inn, which was so artistically planned and carried through that it has been voted the success of the season. Late Pittsburgh arrivals are:

Avon Inn—C. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Allen.

Marlborough—Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Smith and Miss Smith.

BAR HARBOR, ME.

BAR HARBOR, ME., Aug. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Tener, Miss Edith G. Tener, Miss Falbush, Frances Tener and Messrs. Alec. C. and Kinley J. Fener of Pittsburgh, are among the week's arrivals at Northeast Harbor, having leased the Foster cottage for the remainder of the season.

Gen. Edward Morrell gave a dinner Tuesday evening at Thirlstane in honor of Gen. Horace C. Porter of New York. A number of the summer colony of distinction was present, including John I. Kane, Morris K. Jesup, Rudolph Ellis, John Hone, Charles Abercrombie, W. Butler Duncan, Gen. Edward Ripley, Dr. Frazier, Franklin McVeigh, Capt. Thomas Rush, Gustav Lurmon, Mr. Cotton, A. D. Addison, Charles E. Ingersoll, V. Everit Macy, John B. Shober, John Harrison and the Hon. H. Kirke Porter, of Pittsburgh.

MAIDS OF HONOR AT ASBURY PARK BABY SHOW

Divina E. Compton, Newark, N. J. — Miss Estella Fraser, Jersey City. — Clara T. Holme, East Orange, N. J.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 26.—Fete week at Asbury Park, properly speaking, does not begin until Monday, but summerites are so joyously preparing for this red letter period of the summer season that the town has assumed a very festive air. Cottagers are trimming their houses with flags and Japanese lanterns, the young people are busy every day with costumes, getting ready for fete night when the whole resort is to masque. Workmen are busy along Ocean avenue, putting up long double rows of Corinthian columns, decked about the top with flags and bunting and serving as points of attachment for long festoons of the national colors, stretching from one to the other.

For the big pageant very much the same plans as have been so successful in former years, have been inaugurated. In all contests the decorations and costumes will be taken unto consideration by the judges quite as much as will the personal beauty and physical perfection of the child shown. Infants are eligible from any age up to 15 years, and the enrollment of names of those who will parade has gone on rapidly until the high-water mark of last year is left well behind.

The coronation ball and reception on Tuesday night will be held in the Arcade and will assume an added dignity, for all the prominent state officials have received invitations to be present and many of them have promised to attend. The leading hotels will also open their ballrooms to the pleasure-seekers. The firemen's parade comes on Wednesday afternoon. It is simply designed to show the visitors here what a force of fire fighters could be assembled upon a moment's notice if any dangerous conflagration should break out. In the evening a masque fete is scheduled to come. Late Pittsburgh arrivals include:

Brunswick—Mrs. E. H. Smith, E. H. Smith, Miss Smith, Miss Mary Grier.

Coleman House—Leon Goldsmith, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Martin, Miss Helen M. McGance, Mrs. F. K. McGance and Mrs. William Stevenson.

Monmouth—Joseph Hoeveler and C. A. Rowe.

West End—S. S. Stewart.

Fenimore—D. M. Clark.

Newburgh—Miss Alice C. McGrory, Miss Jean McGrory; J. T. McGrory and William McGrory.

Sunset Hall—T. E. Joynes.

Park View—T. D. Craig, Miss Emma Thompson and F. D. Thompson.

Willard—Miss Margaret B. Brown, Miss Anna Brown and Miss M. Gertrude Brown.

Manhattan—Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Ricker and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thorne.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, PA.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, PA., Aug. 26.—The following Pittsburgh residents are late arrivals:

Hotel Riverside—Mr. and Mrs. William Singleton, Mrs. J. E. Jerrold, Mrs. Mary E. Gordon, Mrs. Cameron, W. B. Shepard, Mrs. C. W. Klein, Miss Madolin Klein, J. B. Donley, R. A. Chalmers, Miss G. O'Connor, Miss Rose Blyholder, Miss Della Harrold, Mrs. P. McMahon, Miss Millie McMahon, Miss Lonergan, Miss Jessie Kenning, Miss Elsie Kenning, Miss Olive E. Wadelle, Miss Nettie M. Jones, Miss M. and F. Rock, B. Fuller, R. B. Parkins, William A. Siefert, A. L. Kiester, C. H. Loucks, S. A. Lowe, B. C. Freits, Miss Regina Snyder, Merrill Snyder, G. H. Fitzgerald, William Sipe, Jr., R. C. Roy, Charles H. Datz, Mrs. Charles H. Datz, Miss Emma A. Datz, Miss Jessie M. Datz, Charles F. Datz, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. F. McDowell, James H. Matthews, Mrs. E. L. Neely, Master Eugene Neely, Mrs. B. M. Perry, William E. Kletzer, Mary Haggerty, Susie G. Haggerty, E. L. Woodward, Miss Eleanor O'Brien, Miss Bessie O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bonneville, Miss Anna Carlson, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Askin, A. W. Renwick, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Thompson, J. J. Lowe, John Hoerr, William G. Griffith, Jr., J. A. Brooks, W. P. Hurst, Mrs. D. E. Sloan and child, Miss Antonia Eckert, Miss Frances Trentrup, William Clark, Mrs. William Clark, William B. Clark, John Gascoine, H. R. McKee, E. C. Lowe, Robert Hyslop, Thomas J. Scanlon, William D. McCullough, Miss Anna Cosgrove, Thomas B. Moreland, W. H. McManus, Andy Freund, R. J. Oxeuenter, A. W. Heckel.

Hotel Rider—M. Day, D. Rosenthal, Miss Fannie Rosenthal, Miss Armenia Trimble, C. A. Wolfgang, E. Wolfgang, J. C. De Noon, Stuart Patterson, Mrs. A. Mahler, Mrs. W. A. Mahler, I. W. Jenks, R. Duffy, Phillipp Steinmiller, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Weighell, Jr., F. R. Sloan, Benjamin Rosensweig, Mrs. Benjamin Rosensweig, J. W. Duke, Mrs. S. S. Amberson, W. W. Amberson, James Kane, William H. Smith, Mrs. D. G. Gable, Mrs. C. M. Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Goehring, Albert J. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kinkel, F. E. Geist, Miss M. S. Whitman, W. H. Snyder, J. B. Snyder, L. B. Cook, Clarence N. Heinz, Mrs. Philip Steinmiller, Mrs. J. W. Arrott, Mrs. Samuel Adams, F. R. Sloan, Charles H. Bruckman, Mrs. G. Bruckman, W. E. Caulfield, Miss Borland, F. B. Schuyars, G. Wilson Allen, Robert Lea, A. M. Dillenbach, Miss Antonia Eckert, W. W. Keefer, C. D. Addy, F. J. Irvin, A. Rosenfield.

Hotel Bartlett—F. Levener, W. L. Rogalman, M. Wilson, J. E. Davenny, P. S. Harmon, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Hamson and son, Mrs. L. Dellenbach, Miss T. M. Dellenbach, Mrs. A. F. Budke and son, Mrs. Celia Boyce, Benjamin Rosensweig, Master J. Rosensweig, Mrs. Jacobson, Mrs. Miviam Parry, Mrs. Sarah Parry, Mrs. M. J. McGeary, Mrs. M. N. McGeary, Miss Hannah O'Leary, F. W. Benjamin, Miss Flora Cole, Miss Harriet A. Marshall, Miss Irene McGhee, Miss Ethel McGhee, Miss Mary McGhee, Mrs. J. W. Pryale, Mrs. W. W. Jackson, Charles Franz, Mrs. G. S. Shirre, G. S. Shirre, Miss Amelia Wysseler, Mrs. F. M. Elber, Mrs. C. F. Schwab, F. W. Powell, J. H. Carter, J. A. Hetrick, Miss Emma Prager, Miss Mollie Pfusch, H. C. Wetzger, Miss Jennie Arnheim.

Shady Lawn Hotel—M. H. Carothers, Miss A. Wisemann, Mrs. C. Berny and child, G. A. Buchanan, Theodore Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wilkinson, H. C. Griffin, H. C. Griffin, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bryson, Miss Vera Creswell, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Younghaur, Mrs. J. S. Helm, Miss A. M. Scott.

The Graff—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Eng, Mrs. M. Herrmann and children, Mrs. William Bodenschatz, Miss Gertrude Bodenschatz, Miss Elizabeth Schott, Andrew Burtt, William Trainor, Mrs. Ellen Alcorn, Miss Ellen Alcorn, Mrs. J. Hyle, Mrs. C. F. Kolb, Miss Katherine Kolb.

Fullerton Hotel and Springs—Fred Anderson, G. Wagel, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wieman, Jr., and daughter, Miss Isabella Kirkpatrick, Miss Martha Kirkpatrick, Mrs. F. D. Hodil and daughter.

Hotel Cohen—C. Goldstein, Mrs. M. Goldstein, Meyer Goldstein, Jacob Goldstein, Miss Kate Miller, Mrs. R. Solz, Mrs. Benjamin Koppershmiedsf, A. M. Resso, H. Simon Banoe, Miss Nellie Banoe, Miss Jennie Feirrgold.

Todd Sanitarium—Mrs. J. M. Clark, Miss Romaine Clark, J. A. Cooper, Mrs. J. A. Cooper, Miss Gertrude Cooper, Mrs. J. B. Cochrane, James Speer, William Dewald, J. R. Stolze, M. K. Higgins.

Quay Cottage—C. M. McCready, Fred Anderson, M. J. Mooney, Harry B. Hindson, A. W. Douds, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Moodey, Miss Margaret E. Whelan, R. Loveday, Miss Elizabeth Haney.

Maple Shade Inn—Mrs. E. Holderman, Miss E. Sankey, Miss Sankey, D. Miller, John Evans, Mrs. John Evans, P. F. Yarnall, W. H. Cochrane, Mrs. W. H. Cochrane.

BELMAR, N. J.

BELMAR, N. J., Aug. 26.—The patronage of the Belmar hotels seems to have reached its flood tide, though it cannot be expected that the ebb will set in to any noticeable extent until after the first of the month. All the hotels are thronged and it seems as if a hundred more persons could not have been accommodated in the resort during the past week. Recent Pittsburgh arrivals are:

Hotel Columbia—Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Goodwin, Miss Goodwin and Randolph Goodwin.

Windsor—Miss A. L. Bluin and Malcom Bluin.

Colorado Atlantic—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Runkel.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, PA.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, PA., Aug. 26.—Several parties of Pittsburghers are camping along the Raystown branch of the Juniata, near this resort, and are having lots of sport with the pike and bass, which abound in these waters. Some exceptionally fine catches have been reported the past week.

Miss Mary Enfield entertained a number of her friends at a corn roast and dance, Monday evening. The party was given in honor of her friend, Miss Myers of McKeesport. Among those present were Miss Myers, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Myers and Charles Enfield of McKeesport. Recent Pittsburgh arrivals include Mr. and Mrs. Horace J. Miller, Kier Mitchell, Miss E. Louise Mitchell, T. A. Goodrich, Wallace Smith, Miss Josephine Smith, Miss Edna White, Mr. and Mrs. John Davis, R. B. Beegle, John A. Lowell, Mrs. Thomas H. Johnson, Miss Margaret Johnson, Henry C. Todd, Fleming Fell and O. S. Richardson.

TO ELECT A PROVINCIAL.

Chapter of Passionist Order to Begin Preliminary Meetings Today.

The three days' preliminary exercises of the meeting of the provincial chapter of the Passionist Order will begin at the monastery in Mt. Oliver today, and the official meeting of the council will open on August 30 with a solemn high mass. The council will elect a provincial and transact general business.

The council will be composed of the provincial, Father Felix Ward, the consultors and the rectors of the 10 monasteries in this province. Father Fidelis, who is the famous Dr. Kent Stone, once president of the Episcopal college at Kenyon, O., will preside over the deliberations.

$7.45 Niagara Falls and Return $7.45.
$8.90 Toronto, Ont. and Return $8.90
Via B., R. & P. Railroad Every Tuesday.
Tickets good 15 days, trains leave B. & O. depot 9 A. M. and 10 P. M.

CHAUTAUQUA.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 26.—The important feature of the closing week of 1906 was the brief visit of the Hon. Joseph W. Folk, governor of Missouri, who arrived at Chautauqua early Wednesday morning. He spent the entire morning at the Hotel Athenaeum in the transaction of official business. His address in the afternoon was on "The Reign of Law," and was interrupted frequently by enthusiastic bursts of applause. At its close, Gov. Folk held an informal reception, shaking hands with several thousand people.

Other attractions during the week were the delightful readings by Miss Lucine Finch, whose realistic recitals of negro stories captivated her audiences, and recalled to the many southerners early days in which their own mammies entertained them by just such stories and songs.

This has been the banner year in the history of Chautauqua. By far the greatest number of visitors from every part of the country have enjoyed the many advantages peculiar to Chautauqua; the registration for the summer schools has exceeded that of any previous year; the platform attractions have been especially good; the rainy days have been fewer and the sunny ones cooler; in all respects it has been the banner year.

Chautauqua has been noted for many years as the favorite summer resort for southerners. This season an unusually large number from the southern states has been present. Many from Mississippi will be obliged to remain here for some time, owing to the presence of yellow fever.

Pittsburgh was represented on the program this year by Miss Annie Rhinehart Lazear, who gave two popular readings early in the season and appeared several times at the different clubs. At the private recital which Miss Lazear gave on Monday evening the somewhat critical audience was delighted with the miscellaneous program. Miss Lazear is in great demand for private entertainments.

Allegheny's representative was George W. Gerwig, who gave a lecture at a special meeting of the Woman's club on the women of Shakespeare. Dr. Gerwig has been spending the season at Chautauqua, but left during the week for Allentown, where he will give a series of eight lectures at the institute on the general subject of English.

Summer visitors who have spent many delightful hours on the lake aboard a "white stack" regret the loss of the two small steamers Volunteer and Sir Knights, which were destroyed by fire early in the week. A third small steamer, the Crescent, was tied up near the burning boats and was damaged to the extent of about $900.

The tennis tournament was one of the most interesting events of the season. The presence of Miss Myrtle McAteer of Pittsburgh, home of the greatest players of America, added interest to the playing. In the mixed doubles, nals, Miss McAteer and Mr. Patterson defeated Miss Johnson and Mr. Grimes 7-5, 6-1. Mr. Moore of Pittsburgh, in the final of the singles, defeated Mr. Dewey. The final in the doubles, played between Moore and Grimes on one side against Dewey and Merrill on the other, was won by the former.

Miss Grace Gibson Swan of Allegheny is spending August on the grounds.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Melnuish, who have been stopping at the Point for a month, were recent visitors.

A wedding of special interest to Pittsburghers took place Tuesday evening at Higgins' Hall, which was beautifully decorated in palms and ferns. The bride was Miss Josephine Morrison, the youngest daughter of Mrs. Josephine and the late Col. Morrison of Pittsburgh. The groom, Wallace C. Franklin, is a talented young attorney of Washington, D. C. The ceremony, which was read by Rev. James F. Black, D. D., of Piqua, O., an uncle of the bride, was performed under an arch of red and green maple leaves and brilliant electric lights. Over the heads of the bride and groom was suspended a floral ball of pink and green. As the bridal couple turned to leave the altar, the ball opened and showered their heads with pink and white rose petals. Preceding the ceremony a quartet sang "The Last Night" and the "Swedish Wedding March." Miss Esther Strouss of Pittsburgh played the Lohengrin wedding march. The bride's gown was of white chiffon cloth with duchess lace trimming and her bouquet was of lilies of the valley and maiden-hair ferns. Miss Pauline Showalter of Washington, D. C., a cousin of the bride, was the maid of honor. She wore a handsome gown of embroidered pink chiffon and carried a large bouquet of pink roses. A niece of the bride, little Miss Martha Morrison, was flower girl. Hamilton Rogers, a young attorney of Richmond, Va., was best man. The two ushers, Henry B. Tulloch of Washington, D. C., and D. C. Alexander of Cleveland, O., copleted the bridal party. After the ceremony in the hall, a reception was held in the pretty McKee cottage on Wiley avenue, where the same color scheme, pink and white, was carried. After an extended wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Franklin will reside in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Simon Smith of Bellevue, who came up with Mr. Smith last week when he attended the convention of the S. R. A., has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic W. McKee's pretty cottage on the lake front. Mrs. McKee recently returned from a three weeks' sojourn in Canada with the Iron City Fishing club.

Mrs. William Swindell, with her niece, Miss Bessie Swindell of Allegheny, has returned home after a three weeks' stay at the Carey.

Mrs. J. S. Hines of Bellevue, Miss Marie Gray of Avalon and Mrs. August Luft, Miss Alice Luft and Charles A. Luft are recent arrivals.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Hay of Allegheny, with Mrs. Hay's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Walker of Elizabeth, Pa., have been taking the St. Lawrence trip and were registered at the Hotel Athenaeum during the week.

The following Pittsburghers registered recently:

Spencer—D. C. McCutcheon, Mrs. I. T. Krepps, Miss Edna N. Krepps, Mrs. E. J. Bingham, Miss Lillian V. Shallenberger, Miss Eith E. Shallenberger, Miss Annie E. McGaw, from Allegheny, Miss Margaret B. Reese, Miss Clara F. McMillen, W. S. Dickson, Mrs. W. E. Hamilton, Miss Marguerite Allison, Mrs. Elmer C. Parker, Miss Mary Loveless.

Morey—Mr. an Mrs. W. McKee Kelley, Mrs. Johnsond, Rev. J. F. Fast, Miss Edith G. Gardner, Mrs. S. H. Keller, Miss Mary Keller, Miss Martha F. Vance, Miss Lillian R. Davis, Miss Lucy Dalbey, Miss Caroline May, Miss Martha F. Vance, Miss Sarah Fitzsimmons, Miss Margaret Fitzsimmons.

Aldine—Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Anderson, Mrs. O. A. Worthington, William J. Powers, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Switer, Mrs. George E. Porter, Mrs. J. C. McDowell, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Brigandia, Miss Minnie J. Ramsey, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Matthews, William Koenig, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Kimball, Miss Mary F. Kimball, Miss Helen Kimball, Miss Louise Kimball, Robert A. Morrow and Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Shelton.

Muncie—John A. Bell, Jr., William P. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Morrison, Mrs. W. S. Carlisle, Mrs. G. F. Miller, Miss Helen Miller and Miss Elsa Miller, A. R. Dawson, A. R. Marshall and Charles Marshall, Beaver, Pa.; Mrs. H. B. Beatty, Miss Edna Beatty, C. H. Adams, Mrs. W. A. Robinson, Mrs. John MacGregor, F. G. Day, Miss Juliet M. Day, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Anderson, Miss Maude E. Armstrong.

Indiana—Mrs. J. D. Wright, John R. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Wood, Mrs. S. B. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley M. Langdon. From Sewickley—Mrs. W. W. Cunningham, Miss Jane Cunningham, Howard, William and J. M. Cunningham.

Carey—Miss Carrie F. Goehring, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Donaldson, Miss Jean, Miss Martha and R. R. Donaldson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William H. Cadwallader and W. H. Cadwallader, Jr., Mrs. George A. Moke, Miss Mabel A. Moke, G. Garald Barber, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Dalzell, Miss Nettie Marshall, Mrs. J. G. Fox and Miss Isabel D. Fox.

Lake Front—Miss Edith M. Allerton, Dr. Ira S. Boyd, Eli Miller.

Golding—G. F. Nieman, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Dight, Mr. and Mrs. B. Kupferberg.

Hotel Athenaeum—E. D. Newlick, William Francis, Robert Weisbood, J. F. Paulley, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Kron, Miss Ada Van Fleet, Ed F. McGough, J. F. Atcheson, Mrs. C. A. Lienekin, Miss Carrie Lienekin, Miss Margaret Haslett, E. P. Russell, Miss Frances L. White, Mrs. John D. Bryden, Miss Sue F. Miller, John D. Meyer, Philip Peter, J. P. Cameron, J. S. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Fravers, Dr. H. E. Bunce, W. R. Ricks, Mrs. E. Moore.

With the close of the summer schools came the close of Dr. Richard Burton's delightful lectures on "The Drama" and "The Modern Lyric." These lectures have been ideal in not only inspiring a love for poetry, but in giving practical help to the student. His last lecture, on Walt Whitman, was listened to with regret and deep interest by lovers and detractors of the good grey poet alike. Dr. Burton's estimate of the poet was a revelation to many of his auditors, not only of the poet, but of the beauty of just criticism and the value of a just critic. Briefly he gave to Whitman the palm for honesty, beauty and truth, but showed how his work is marred by his style, a style that to many means the poet himself. Mr. Burton deplored the style which he said was adopted by the poet first to gain attention and then adhered to because the poet mistakenly thought it was correct.

GERMANS ESTABLISH REMARKABLE AGENCY

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—A remarkable agency was recently established in a western suburb of Berlin. It acts as a go-between for impecunious widows or others bearing a noble name and young burghers who are prepared to pay to be adopted, and, of course, to receive an aristocratic name. The price paid for such an honor averages [illegible], and the agent charges a commission of ten per cent. Where a title of baron or count is offered, other branches of the family are first sounded as to whether any objection would be entertained as to the introduction of common blood.

A GREAT TRIUMPH!

OUR August Sale has already surpassed all calculations; the people of Greater Pittsburgh have given their stamp of approval to our up-to-date methods of distributing Sample Furniture and Misfit Carpets at one-half price, with unlimited credit besides; and the new management of the Household is highly pleased. The last four day's offer will attest our appreciation—for we will exact *no payment down* on any goods selected during this period. THINK IT OVER.

"THE HOUSEHOLD'S ECONOMY PLAN."

SAMPLE FURNITURE AND MISFIT CARPETS.

Kitchen complete....$22.00 | Kitchen and Dining Room complete....$48.00 | Kitchen, Dining Room and Bedroom complete $65.00 | Kitchen, Dining Room, Bedroom and Parlor.....$98.00

AND ALL THE CREDIT YOU WANT.

The balance of our Parlor Suits are rapidly disappearing, and we hope to see the last one go before this sale is over. This Five-piece Suit is a $60 value— End of Sale Price.......$27.50

AND ALL THE CREDIT YOU WANT.

This Solid Oak Folding Bed, with beautiful French bevel plate oval mirror, the kind that sell for $30; End of Sale Price...$14.95 Including sample all-cotton mattress.

Every baby's mother ought to buy it a Go-Cart—in a hurry—while we are closing out a lot somewhat like picture, at.......$3.75

A big line of Sample Couches that will be closed out with all else, at ridiculous prices. One like picture, slightly shopworn.......$11.95

AND ALL THE CREDIT YOU WANT.

The first few days' sale of this table brought buyers from all over Greater Pittsburgh, and all expressed wonder at the great bargain that it is. See it in our window. Only one to a customer.......$1.15

Our line of Bedroom Suits is smart enough to please the most fastidious. This sample suit, solid quarter-sawed oak—best construction and finish, in fact, has all the excellent points of a $75.00 suit and is actually worth it— End of Sale price.......$35.75

A Fine White Enamel Bed—in full size, with excellent woven wire hard maple frame spring and cotton top mattress, just like picture, slightly shopworn— Outfit Complete.......$6.95

Another new sample genuine leather Davenport Sofa-bed. Actual value $100.00—come and see it in our balcony window. End of Sale Price.......$47.50

The Household
815 PENN AVE

Our assortment of fine Extension Tables is very large, and the reduction in price for the end of the sale is correspondingly larger. One something like picture with massive turned and fluted legs—polished top—worth [illegible], close out price.......$19.95

CONTINUED AND INCREASING PATRONAGE ARE BEST PROOFS OF GAZETTE'S VALUE TO ADVERTISERS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WANT ADS IN THE GAZETTE PAY BECAUSE THEY REACH BEST CLASS OF READERS.

FIFTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1905. FOUR PAGES.

HELP WANTED

JUST GLANCE OVER THE MALE, FEMALE AND AGENT COLUMNS TODAY AND SEE WHAT IS WANTED. THERE IS SOMETHING GOOD FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

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Penny a Word—Seven Days for Price of Six, Cash With Order

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IS ALWAYS A GOOD INVESTMENT AND THE GAZETTE IS OFFERING BARGAINS IN THIS SECTION TODAY FOR INVESTOR AND HOMESEEKER.

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Any druggist in the two cities will receive your Want and Real Estate ads and forward them direct to The Gazette at main office rates—penny a word. No ads taken for less than 10 words.

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Atwood and Forbes st., Atwood Pharmacy.
Bates St., 20, J. L. Patterson.
Brushton and Tioga st., Brushton Pharmacy.
Butler St., 3413, C. T. Bundy.
Beltzhoover Ave., 117, Adolph Beck.
Butler St., 4461, A. W. Covert.
Baum and Euclid Ave., The Euclid Pharmacy.
Boggs Ave., 11, The Bell Pharmacy.
Butler St., 5401, C. W. Coyan.
Butler St., 3705, K. F. Lange.
Butler St., 5201, M. C. Linn.
Butler St., 3509, Thos. McCaffrey.
Brereton Ave., 3053, A. Karabasz.
Brereton Ave., 3102, Kaminski Bros.
Brushton and Mulford, J. S. McGrath.
Butler St., 5202, B. A. Spilker.
Butler St., 4301, R. M. Totten.
Butler St., 5266, W. C. Tomlinson.
Center and Graham st., Alma Pharmacy.
Collins Ave., 220, J. Breitweiser.
Craig and Forbes St., Charles' Bellefield Pharmacy.
Carson St., 1601, The Stenger Drug Store.
Carson St., 2, Panhandle Pharmacy.
Carson St., 2628, Charles A. Schafer.
Carson St., 2429, P. A. Heilerbach.
Carson St., 809, Eighth St. Pharmacy.
Carson St., 1826, W. F. Herman.
Carson St., 1800, Chas. Wiegel.
Carson St., 1734, Carl P. Lorch.
Carson St., 1414, Low's Drug Store.
Carson St., 2131, Ertzman Drug Co.
Climax St., 105, Jos. D. Mercer.
Cor. 19th and Carson Sts., H. L. Lohmeyer.
Cor. 10th and Carson Sts., Chambers' Pharmacy.
Cor. 12th and Diamond Sts., Beck's Pharmacy.
Cor. 16th and Sarah Sts., Rising's Pharmacy.
Cor. Greenfield and Lydia Sts., Fred W. Ertzman.
Cor. Park and Shetland Ave., Shetland Pharmacy.
Cor. Wylie and Fulton St., Wm. Schuchman.
Cor. Wylie and Fulton St., Hewitt & Jamison.
Cor. Center and Crawford St., The Seegman Drug Co.
Cor. Center Ave. and Erin St., Chas. F. Nourse.
Cor. Center and Kirkpatrick, W. M. Cooke.
Cor. Center Ave. and Soho St., White's Drug Store.
Ellsworth and College Ave., J. S. Doudna.
Fifth Ave., 1701, P. Anthes.
Frankstown and Oakwood Ave., Berlin & Co.
Forbes St., 3600, The Anderson Drug Co.
Fifth Ave., 537-539, The Court Pharmacy.
Fifth Ave., 801, Finkelpearl Pharmacy.
Frankstown Ave., 280, T. J. Hermann.
Frankstown Ave., 6956, T. T. Hill.
Fifth Ave., 3614, T. E. Ihrig.
Fifth Ave., 5213, P. L. Jones.
Forbes St., 2507, The Lincoln Pharmacy.
Forbes and Ophelia St., Morgan's Pharmacy.
Fifth Ave., 2638, Ottenberg's Meat Market.
Fifth Ave., 2304, Ottenberg's Meat Market.
Fifth Ave., 1221, Robin Drug Co.
Fifth Ave., 2220, T. T. Spence.
Fifth Ave., 643, W. Sawhill & Son.
Fifth Ave., 1436, Saalback Bros.
Fifth Ave., 1712, Thumm Bros.
Fifth Ave., 1430, Thumm Bros.
Fifth Ave., 1719, G. A. Vockrodt.
Fifth Ave., 2130, C. J. Weiss.
Fifth Ave., 1401, C. L. Young.
Forbes St., 1660, A. M. Muchnic.
Forbes St., 2635, J. M. Hohman.
Frankstown and Brushton Ave., J. D. Loughridge.
Frankstown Ave., 31, L. W. Seaton.
Frankstown and Homewood Ave., Winfield S. Smith.
Frankstown Ave., 205, H. O. Danner.
Frankstown Cor. Homewood Ave., Edwin T. Schilling.
Franklin and Trenton Ave., J. C. Pauly, Wilkinsburg.
Franklin and Center Ave., W. S. Swartz, Wilkinsburg.
Fulton St., 108, Wm. Schuchman.
Glenn and Swissvale, Berlin & Co.
Grandview Ave., 1225, Grandview Ave. Pharmacy.
Grandview Ave., 1215, Frank D. Hodil.
Greenfield Ave., 119, Fred W. Ertzman.
Hamilton and Dallas Ave., Dallas Pharmacy.
Herron and Madison Aves., Richard McNally.
Herron and Wylie Ave., Vogel's Drug Store.
Highland and Center Ave., Highland Pharmacy.
Homewood and Bennett St., J. R. Gasaway.
Homewood and Hamilton Ave., J. R. McCreary.
Hamilton and Collier St., H. Smith.
Hastings and Reynolds, J. H. Steffler.
Kelley and Dallas Ave. J. F. McCabe.
Liberty St., 4724, B. J. Aul.
Lincoln Ave., 1095, Brilliant Pharmacy.
Lincoln Ave., 1500, Otto F. Freebing.
Lincoln Ave. and Lake St., T. J. Hermann.
Liberty Ave., 4777, J. R. Hite.
Larimer Ave., 321, Larimer Pharmacy.
Lang and Frankstown Ave., H. C. Murto.
Liberty Ave., 4500, J. E. Nichols.
Liberty Ave., 5100, C. E. Ringer.
Liberty St., 4739, Schilling & Thompson.
Liberty Ave., 5148, C. A. Schilling.
Lincoln Ave., 1424, Weaver's Pharmacy.
Meadow and Larimer, F. J. Brehm.
Main and Wabash, W. E., Montgomery's Pharmacy.
Main St., 192, Greineisen's Pharmacy.
North Highland Ave., 500, Hoge's Pharmacy.
Neville St. and Center Ave., Porter & Porter.
Ophelia and Kennett, Schilling & Thompson.
Penn and Swissvale Ave., Berlin & Co.
Penn Ave., 7103, J. R. L. Brown.
Penn and Main, Erskine's Drug Store.
Penn Ave., 4823, Garfield Pharmacy.
Penn Ave., 4202, T. J. Guyton.
Penn Ave., 3856, P. H. B. Hess.
Penn Ave., 6126, J. Henricl.
Penn Ave., 5100, L. B. Hughes.
Park Ave., 401, R. B. McKelvey.
Penn Ave., 804, McGann's Pharmacy, Wilkinsburg, Pa.
Penn Ave., 1251, T. W. D. Hieber.
Penn Ave., 1701, Erskine & Wicks.
Penn Ave., 2352, Ed. J. Johnston.
Penn Ave., 2921, L. E. Gutelius.
Penn Ave., 7698, I. M. Patterson.
Penn Ave., 5400, Cor. Rebecca St., Hughes' Pharmacy.
Penn and Trenton Ave., Trenton Pharmacy, Wilkinsburg.
Penn Ave., 6358, S. N. Wickersham.
Penn Ave. and Evaline, 5147, J. C. Smith.
Penn Ave., 2,000, Corner Drug Store.
Pius St., No. 4, Pius St. Pharmacy.
Rebecca Ave., 731, A. R. Canter & Bro., Wilkinsburg.
Rebecca St., 521, Colonial Pharmacy, Wilkinsburg.
Rebecca Ave., 612, Dr. S. W. Covell.
Salisbury St., 2303, Edward J. Bantz.
Sarah St., 2135, South Side Pharmacy.
Second Ave., 4751, Lecrone Bros. & Clrak.
Second Ave., 4900, Lutz & Rodemoyer.
Second Ave., 5100, Elizabeth Pharmacy.
Second Ave., 5424, Jones & Stiefel.
Second Ave., 5330, C. W. O'Sullivan.
Second, cor. Grant, Louis Emanuel.
Sheridan Ave. and Station St., G. H. Glass.
Shiloh St., 42, J. Spohn.
Shiloh St., 54, J. F. Murphy.
Southern Ave., 1323, Birmingham Pharmacy.
St. Clair and Broad St., St. Clair Pharmacy.
St. Clair and Jackson St., Porter's Pharmacy.
Tioga and Rosedale St., Rosedale Pharmacy.
Walnut and Bellefonte St., 5501, L. M. Hamilton.
Wood and Ross Ave., S. H. Jackson, Wilkinsburg.
Ward and Semple Sts., H. B. Reizer.
Ward St., 2416, Sunderland's Pharmacy.
Washington St., 65, Calabrese Pharmacy.
Washington Ave., S. S., 50, W. J. Forrest.
Washington Ave., S. S., 62, Lorenz S. Riott.
Washington and Allen Ave., W. L. Sutter.
Webster Ave., 619, Calabrese Pharmacy.
Webster Ave., 1501, Edward J. Kretz.
Wood St., 909, H. L. White, Wilkinsburg.
Wood and Franklin Ave., Smith Drug Co., Wilkinsburg.
Wylie Ave., 716, Taylor's Pharmacy.
Wylie Ave., 1400, R. K. Thumm.
Wylie Ave., 1860, Library Pharmacy.
Wylie Ave., 1101, McMurray & Reich.
Wylie Ave., 2450, Ernest H. Melvin.
Wylie Ave., 2176, James Steling.
Wylie Ave., 1601, John Beck.
48th and Butler st., S. L. Bellman.
33rd and Liberty Ave., H. Wurzell.
34th and Penn Ave., G. W. Tea.
27th and Sarah Sts., Liebert's Pharmacy.

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Male Help.

ACTIVE YOUNG MEN wanted to travel for large firms; also city salesman; no experience required; best of pay. NATIONAL, 205 Federal st., 2d floor, Allegheny.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BRICKLAYERS—For boiler setting. Inquire Cuthbert Brothers Company, Bessemer building.

BOY—To work in a drug store; one desirous to learn the business preferred. Apply to Brushton Pharmacy, Brushton and Tioga sts.

BOOKKEEPER for large lumber company.
Bookkeeper for installment house.
Bill clerk, wholesale firm.
Two collectors, installment.
Two shipping clerks.
Shoe clerk, city.
Other clerical positions coming in daily.
THE MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS MANAGER for large morning newspaper property; must be an unusually high grade man, thoroughly experienced and able to create and get business; salary $2,000-$2,500; call, write, HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARPENTERS for finishing. Apply on job, corner Forest and Maryland ave., Bellevue, Pa., Monday.

CANVASSERS—Wanted, four good canvassers for rugs, curtains, carpets and dress goods; city or road work. Address The Peebles Merchandise Co., Columbus, O.

COMPOSITORS wanted—$19.50 per week; catalogue, job and stone men; non-union; for permanent positions in largest job printing office in United States; splendid opportunity; open shop; only sober, competent men with references and looking for steady positions desired. Write or call, R. R. Donnelley & Sons Co., Chicago.

CLERK—Accurate at figures, plain writer, practical printer preferred. State experience, age, salary, reference. Applicants must answer in full. Address B 5, The Gazette.

CABINETMAKERS—At once, two A1 cabinetmakers, who understand hardwood interior work such as bank fixtures. No other than good men need apply. Noll, Sieburg & Co., 1817 East st., Allegheny.

CIRCULAR and sample distributers wanted everywhere; permanent position; good pay. American Union, Pontiac Bldg., Chicago.

COLLECTOR—Installment collector for merchandise accounts; good salary and expenses. Address Manufacturer, P. O. Box 1027, Philadelphia, Pa.

CARPENTERS—Six good carpenters for inside finishing work; steady employment. Apply at Hall building, Sassafras lane, Troy Hill.

CEMENT FINISHERS and helpers; first-class men only. Call evenings. J. K. Wynard, 915 Gerritt st.

CLOTHING SALESMAN—To solicit orders for custom made suits to be sold on the installment plan; good salary paid to good salesman. Menter & Rosenbloom Co., 126 Sixth st.

DETECTIVE WORK—We always want good men in places where we have no representative; references required. American Detective Association, Indianapolis, Ind.

DRAFTSMAN—Wanted draftsman Sept. 1st for foundry, building general and rolling mill machinery. Must be thorough machinist, to act as superintendent. Permanent position for a capable, reliable man. Address P 85, The Gazette.

ENERGETIC workers everywhere to distribute circulars, samples and advertising matter; good pay; no canvassing. Co-operative Advertising Co., New York.

FURNITURE PACKER and shipper, experienced. Speer-Hollar Co., 914 Penn ave.

GOOD POSITIONS WAITING

for competent clerical men. The demand for men who can successfully handle the various branches of office work is increasing. We need at once capable accountants, bookkeepers, cashiers, clerks, collectors, correspondents, stenographers and private secretaries. 782 well-known Pittsburgh firms secure men through us. Call or write us and ask for references from men satisfactorily placed.

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GOVERNMENT POSITIONS, RAILWAY MAIL and POSTOFFICE CLERKS, STENOGRAPHERS and BOOKKEEPERS. Liberal salaries; promotion. Particulars, Supt. Cochran, 802 Empire bldg.

GOOD and profitable positions open in all towns using gas, selling our patented specialty. Century, 19 Warren st., New York.

IN SIX WEEKS we will educate you to be a traveling salesman and secure you a position with responsible firm. The Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y.

IF you don't think I can paint a sign, ask me, "Mac"—Jos. McClelland, 4101 Penn ave.

LITTLE WONDER HEATER—See advertisement on 2d page.

LUMBER SALESMAN for territory tributary to Pittsburgh, who can command good trade in white pine, yellow pine and hardwood, either on straight salary, or salary and commission. Must be a live, up-to-date hustler of good habits. Unless you can get results, don't bother us with reply. State age, experience, references and salary.

LUMBER JOBBER,
P. O. Box 744, Pittsburgh, Pa.
All letters strictly confidental.

LEARN telegraphy and R. R. accounting; $50 to $100 a month salary assured our graduates under bond; our six schools the largest in America and indorsed by all railroads; write for catalogue. MORSE SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, Cincinnati, O., Buffalo, N. Y., Atlanta, Ga., La Crosse, Wis., Texarkana, Tex., San Francisco, Cal.

MAN wanted to sell dry chemical fire extinguisher; sell easily; pay big; liberal inducements. Address Fire Killer, 44 Murray st., N. Y.

MOLDERS—Four stove plate floor molders; steady work. Apply at once, Snodgrass Manufacturing Co., Idlewood.

MACHINIST, good place.
Machine hands.
Floor machinist.
Molders.
Punchers and markers.
Carpenters.
Other mechanics positions coming in daily.
THE MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

MANAGER—Registered pharmacist to manage a large pharmacy; must be able to speak German and English and married. Apply, with reference, K 91, The Gazette.

MANAGER experienced in household hardware and hotel supply business; first class opportunity for right man; call, write, HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MEN—Well educated representatives for Funk & Wagnalls' Standard Dictionary in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. Call mornings or write Standard Dictionary, 418 Lewis bldg., Pittsburgh.

MEN—Four men to travel in each state, distribute samples and advertise our goods. Salary $21 per week and expenses, guaranteed. Expenses advanced. Experience unnecessary. Address, with stamp, stating age and occupation, Reeve Co., 417 Dearborn st., Chicago.

MEN of good address to take orders for men's suits, overcoats and pants, on easy payment plan. Apply Askin & Marine, 112 Federal st., Allegheny.

MAN to help in stable to clean horses and vehicles. Apply mornings at 221 First ave., city.

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, Chicago, $100,000 deposited with insurance commissioner, issues most popular accident and health insurance in the market at $1 per month, covering every accident and sickness. Come in or write, giving age and occupation. Good agents wanted. J. W. FRITTS, General Agent, 345 Fourth ave.

NOSSOKOFF'S Barber, Hairdressing and Manicuring school; six weeks' course. 1405 Penn.

PAINTERS—Two good house painters. Inquire Smithfield Methodist Episcopal Church, corner Seventh ave. and Smithfield st., on Monday.

PRINTER—For clerical position and not afraid of work. Give experience, age, salary, reference. Address F 2, The Gazette.

PLUMBERS wanted; 20 U. A. union plumbers; steady work all winter to first-class men; wages $4 per day of 8 hours; no strike or trouble. John A. Roney Co., 310 Brick building.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT strictly enforces the civil service law; 50,830 appointments to life positions last year; splendid openings for young people. Write for the announcement of the Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C., containing dates, salaries, places for holding examinations and questions recently used by the civil service commission.

WANTED.

Male Help.

RELIABLE men wanted everywhere to sell our tea, coffee, baking powder, extracts and spices to the consumer; will pay a liberal commission to agent and give big inducements to customers. Address the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 509 Federal st., Allegheny.

SALESMEN WANTED—By leading soap manufacturer, A 1 salesmen for Ohio and West Virginia; application, to receive attention, must state age, experience and salary expected. P. O. Box 908.

SALESMEN—VISITING HARNESSMEN AND general dealers to handle meritorious article as side line. PETRO-PINE CO., Richmond, Ind.

SALESMAN—Capable salesman to cover Pennsylvania with staple line, high commissions with $100 monthly advance. Permanent position to right man. Jess H. Smith Co., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMEN—Best side line ever offered; irresistible advertising plan; arguments enough for poor salesmen to win out; good salesmen clear $150 to $250 month and not interfere with regular line; sample case free. E. B. Lord, 839 So. Sixteenth st., Omaha, Neb.

STENOGRAPHER—A competent, experienced male stenographer and office assistant, one accustomed to taking dictation direct to machine. State age, extent of education, references and salary expected. Address A 5, The Gazette.

SOLICITORS—A Pittsburgh company has room for a few more wide awake agents to sell a high-grade proposition; best of references and bond required. Apply at Room 412, Columbia Bank bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SOLICITORS—Subscription solicitors wanted to work nearby towns on our new 10-cents-a-year magazine; everybody subscribes; salary and commission. Jordan Pub. Co., 331 Fourth ave.

SALESMEN—To deal with hotels and saloonkeepers. A good chance for a No. 1 man to make from $5 to $10 a day. Address D 5, The Gazette.

SALESMAN with trade amongst department stores to sell a line of tooth brushes. Address W 3, Gazette.

SALESMEN—To sell jewelry assortment proposition to retail trade; references and bond required; $3,000 to $8,000 yearly. American Jobbing Association, Iowa City, Iowa.

TWENTY men for mill work; strong and English speaking, $2 to $2.50 per day.
THE MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

THE STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
OLDEST, LARGEST AND BEST.
32 YEARS IN THE BUSINESS.
OVER 7,000 CUSTOMERS.
BANKS, INSTITUTIONS AND LARGEST FIRMS.
PLACING MEN FROM OFFICE MANAGERS TO PORTERS AND MECHANICS OF EVERY GRADE.
FIRST-CLASS AMERICAN HELP ONLY.
THE EMPLOYES' FRIEND AND ADVISER.
THE EMPLOYERS' AID IN SECURING RELIABLE HELP.

This institution has the benefit of management of 32 years' experience in the business, with three men continually seeking orders. Men seeking positions call. INFORMATION FREE. 120—SIXTH ST.—120. Opposite Alvin theater.

TECHNICAL POSITIONS OPEN.

We need at once competent architects, chemists, draughtsmen, superintendents, civil, electrical, mechanical, marine and mining engineers to fill positions paying $1,000-$5,000 a year; also many executive, clerical and salesmen positions; over 12,000 employers (782 in Pittsburgh) rely on us for their high-grade men. Offices in 12 cities. High grade exclusively. Call or write us.

HAPGOODS (INC.), BRAIN BROKERS,
705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TWENTY-FIVE saw and hatchet men, city work, good pay.
THE MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

WANTED—A number of first-class lathe and boring mill hands. Apply Employment Department, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—A good hustler to sell our celebrated teas, coffees, spices, extracts, baking powder, etc. Liberal commission. Apply or write Grand Union Tea Co., 820 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

WANTED—Bricklayers. Atwood and Bouquet sts. Four months' work.

WANTED—First-class bookkeeper, and general office man, one experienced in the lumber business preferred. State experience and salary expected. Address W 1, The Gazette.

WANTED—An experienced, reliable hardwood inspector. State experience, references and salary expected. Address C 4, The Gazette.

WANTED—High-class city salesman for old established manufacturing company. Address with reference, H 5, The Gazette.

WE have good positions in a large department store for one or two experienced sporting goods salesmen; salary $1,000-$1,500; call, write, HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—Experienced and thorough clothing salesman; steady position the year round. Address C 5, The Gazette.

WINDOW trimmer experienced in dry goods business for leading store in city 30 miles out of Pittsburgh; salary $900 to start; call, write, HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—Recruits for the U. S. Marine Corps, ablebodied, unmarried men between 21 and 35; good character; must speak, read and write English; citizens of the United States or those who have legally declared their intention to become such; marines serve at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions, and at naval stations in the United States. Apply Room 414, Postoffice Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.

Male Help.

WANTED—Three young men who have had several years' experience at making ready on job presses. State experience and salary expected. Address D 2, The Gazette.

WATCHMAKER—Apply 4726 Liberty ave.

WANTED—High-class specialty salesmen to call on grocery trade; permanent position. Address Lock Box M, Alliance, Ohio.

WANTED—Traveling salesman, thoroughly experienced in blank book, printing, lithographing and stationery business, to cover the states of Ohio and Indiana. Address Lock Box 1574, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MAN to operate elevator. Apply Monday morning at Heeren Bros. & Co., Penn ave. and Eighth st.

YOUNG men, learn telegraphy. Evening rate $7 per month. Booklet free. Penna. Telegh. College, 500 Lewis block.

YOUNG MAN to operate billing machine for manufacturing company; good chance for advancement. Address R 3, The Gazette.

Female Help.

FITTERS WANTED — Experienced first-class fitters. No others need apply. Good references required. Meyer Jonasson & Co., Sixth and Liberty sts.

GIRL for general housework in family of three; must be good cook; good wages to right party. Call with references, 6343 Walnut st., East End.

GIRL for housework, two in family; no washing; $4.50 week up. 207 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

GIRL for general housework. Apply 199 Forty-seventh st., Pittsburgh.

GIRLS WANTED—Over 16; nice, light, clean factory work. Duquesne Incandescent Light Co., 7000 Bennett st., city.

GIRL 18 to 25 years of age for Nurses' Training School. Apply to superintendent, 2503 Center ave.

GIRL for gallery; wages good and work light; give full name and address where you last worked. Box 25, Station C.

GIRL—For general housework. 1409 Washington ave., Allegheny.

GIRL—For general housework. Apply 4726 Liberty ave.

GIRL—Good home, clothes and small wages to willing young girl or elderly person who will assist with light housework and care of baby. 8 Kennett Apartment, Craft ave.

HAIRDRESSING AND MANICURING SCHOOL, NOSSOKOFF'S PARLORS, 1102 CARSON ST.

LADIES earn $20 per 100 writing short letters from copy; send self-addressed envelope for particulars. Union Drug Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

LADIES having fancy work to sell, embroideries, battenberg, drawn work, also to do other work. Stamped envelope. Ladies Exchange, 34 Monroe, Chicago.

LADIES—Learn shorthand and typewriting. Pay when we get you a position. Positively the last week of our special offer. Call at once and take advantage of it. No other school can make the terms we offer you. The World University, 432 Wood st.

SALESWOMEN—Experienced saleswomen. M. Buka, 205 Smithfield st., city.

TWO women in lunch room, 701 Penn ave. Best wages paid.

WANTED—Good, competent cook that can help with downstairs work; good wages. 201 Evaline st.

WHITE GIRL in small family; light work; also washerwoman by day. Call at 615 Diamond Bank Bldg., Fifth and Liberty aves., at noon.

WANTED—Experienced general housework girl and second girl, in Sewickley. 'Phone Mr. Payne, 1346 Court. Room 602, Columbia bank bldg.

WOMEN capable of earning $8 to $12 per week, during spare time, doing piece work sewing at home. We furnish material and pay expressage. Send stamped addressed envelope for samples and terms at once. 140 Emporium, Station D, Cincinnati, O.

Male and Female Help.

SOLICITORS—Male or female, desiring to earn good money, will apply at 531 Wood st., room 502. None but experienced solicitors need apply.

WANTED—Teacher for mechanical drawing; also a woman stenographer (Graham); must be a good English scholar. Box 1605, city.

Situations—Male and Female.

A POSITION as buyer of dress goods or as manager by a man having experience in New York houses. Address C 2, The Gazette.

A RECENTLY graduated osteopathic physician wants a position as nurse or attendant to invalid or elderly gentleman; have had hospital experience. Address Q 1, The Gazette.

GERMAN girl wants place; good cook, laundress; reference. 207 W. Ohio, Allegheny.

NIGHT cook and dishwasher wants a position. Write or call 966 Penn ave. A. B. H.

POSITION—By experienced young woman as housekeeper; can give reference. 4700 Center ave.

SITUATION—By reliable couple; good reference. 670 Penn ave.

SITUATION—Assistant bookkeeper, or bookkeeper and stenographer; young man, age 26, married, 5 years' experience; best of references; interview. Employed at present, but wish to change location. Address A 86, The Gazette.

SITUATION—By seamstress, dressmaking, children's clothing and family sewing by day or week; work guaranteed. 1708 Cliff street.

WANTED—EMPLOYERS to know that we supply competent STENOGRAPHERS for any make of machine, without charge for such service. Telephone 1347 Grant, 5001 Main.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO.,
241 Fifth ave.

YOUNG MAN wants position as collector. Address E 2, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Agents.

ATTENTION
AGENTS—CANVASSERS
AND
SALESMEN.

Wanted, to introduce and sell the most wonderful and marvelous new inventions of the age. Nothing to equal them ever made before—the New Sun Gas Burners—
NOS. 5 AND 6.

Most of our agents have received samples and we have shipped them their second and third orders at this early date. They sell quickly because they are an absolute necessity in every house, office and storeroom, one being especially designed for the residence, is very ornamental and yet gives that clear light so much desired. No article ever presented to agents during the past year equals this as a money-getter. It surprises every one that sees it. Every buyer makes a friend, and they tell others, and so help the sales along. Easy to introduce and requires no experience whatever to sell it. Men who have never tried to sell anything before have made a grand success. Agents who are making a regular canvass are earning Ten Dollars a day. Men who are employed during the day earn from $15.00 to $25.00 a week working evenings. If you have not received samples of these burners write at once for full particulars and we will show you how to earn a Thousand Dollars within the next four months.

Open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Call or write SUN GAS BURNER CO.,
No. 17 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

MONEY IN MUSHROOMS.

Grow like magic; big demand; large profits; easily grown by anybody, EITHER SEX, in cellars, stables, sheds, boxes, etc., ENTIRE YEAR. No capital needed. Crop picked daily. Send for free booklet and learn this profitable business. Dept. 50, Eastern Importing Co., Brighton, Mass.

AGENTS—WE ARE ALL BUT GIVING AWAY THE FAMOUS PIONEER LIGHT; A PICNIC FOR AGENTS; DO NOT DELAY, AS PROCRASTINATION IS THE THIEF OF TIME. CALL OR ADDRESS
PIONEER LIGHT CO.,
157 NINTH ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE AGENT (His Paper) is devoted entirely to the canvassing agent; the latest news, facts and suggestions are found in this go-between of the agent and manufacturer; sample 1c; none free. The G. Agent Publishing Co., Salem, Ohio.

BIG MONEY IN SQUABS—Cheaply raised in only 4 weeks, sell for fancy prices, wonderful market; write for free book and learn this rich industry. PLYMOUTH ROCK SQUAB CO., 172 Howard st., Melrose, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—If you want an article that sells, we have it; "Our Pump Filter" is a hummer; 200 per cent profit; write for terms; sample to agents, 85c postpaid. Woodworth Mfg. Co., 212 Cedar st., Fort Madison, Io.

AGENTS everywhere; $10 made daily selling an article without opposition; every woman buys at sight; IXL self-wringing combination mop and scrub brush. Thomas, 252 Hudson st., New York.

INVENTORS—Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample or drawing, sample preferred, to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

I MAKE $80 weekly in legitimate, honorable proposition; no investment; do it in your town; $1 buys details. C. W. Larkin, 50 Ruby st., Philadelphia.

AGENTS can easily make $10 a day selling our Gold Window Letters, Novelty Signs and Changeable signs; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 405 West Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS a week sure! Light, honest evening work at home, either sex; booklet of instruction sent on receipt of 1c. A. Linbach Co., 15 West 23d St., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—To solicit orders from the consumer for Kentucky whisky in case and jug lots. Immense profits, exclusive territory. Thos. Conry Co., Covington, Ky.

AGENTS, male and female, wanted everywhere; lightning seller; new, big profits; new plans; city or country. Abbott Mfg. Co., Box G, Springfield, O.

AGENTS—Sickness, accident and death; one of the best companies wants agents; they can make from $50 to $150 per week. Address box 3455, Boston, Mass.

HUSTLERS wanted everywhere to distribute circulars, etc. Southern Advertising & Distributing Co., Station G, Washington, D. C.

WE can prove agents are making over $200 monthly selling our Fruit Jar Holder and opener. WOLVERINE CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS—30 good, live agents, ladies or gentlemen; $3.00 to $10.00 per day; act quick. 412 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LITTLE WONDER HEATER—See advertisement on 2d page.

Manufacturing Sites.

FACTORIES seeking advantageous location should investigate offer now being made by growing western city; land furnished free and capital supplied at moderate rates for new industries; labor and fuel cheap; for full particulars address L 99, Gazette Office.

Manufacturing Space.

WANTED—Space for light manufacturing with power preferred; downtown district, second or third floors; about 30 by 60. Address V 1, The Gazette.

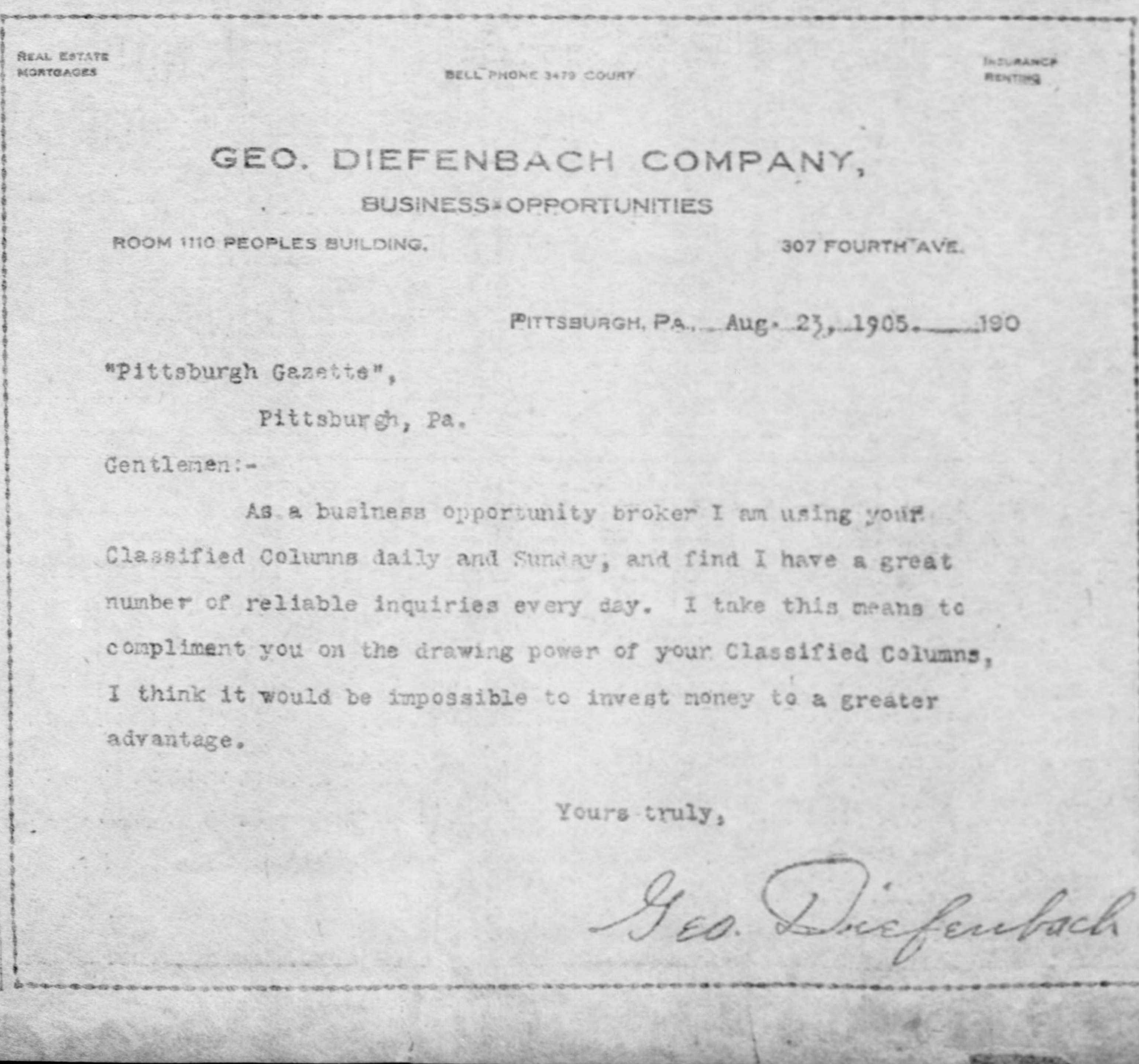
Houses.

WANTED—To rent, comfortable furnished flat in nice neighborhood, prefer East End; no children; highest references. Call or write 1902 Diamond bank.

Timber Lands.

WANTED—White pine timber, available for Pittsburgh market; full particulars wanted immediately.

CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
506 Ferguson Bldg.



REAL ESTATE
MORTGAGES

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INSURANCE
RENTING

GEO. DIEFENBACH COMPANY,
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
ROOM 1110 PEOPLES BUILDING. 307 FOURTH AVE.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Aug. 23, 1905. 190

"Pittsburgh Gazette",
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gentlemen:-

As a business opportunity broker I am using your Classified Columns daily and Sunday, and find I have a great number of reliable inquiries every day. I take this means to compliment you on the drawing power of your Classified Columns, I think it would be impossible to invest money to a greater advantage.

Yours truly,

Geo. Diefenbach

WANTED.

Pupils.

HALL'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,
COR. COLLINS AVE. AND BROAD ST.
EAST END, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Lowest rates and the best equipped business and shorthand school in the county. Day and evening sessions. Circulars for the asking. Students received at any time.

E. A. HALL, President.

RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

A high-grade school making a specialty of preparing young men and young women for first-class shorthand positions and verbatim reporting; call or send for literature.

135 WOOD ST.

THE MARTIN SCHOOL,
Liberty ave. and Fifth st. Pittsburgh, Pa.

A high-grade, wide-awake and reliable shorthand and commercial school. It solicits and receives patronage strictly on its merits. Call or send for catalogues.

We do not employ solicitors.

LEARN bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, engineering, electricity, drafting, telegraphy and English branch at CATON TECHNICAL SCHOOL, ALLEGHENY, opposite postoffice. A thoroughly modern school. Day and evening sessions constantly. Large catalogue free.

DRESSCUTTING—Sewing, fitting, finishing taught; system understood or no charge.
M'CORMAC, LADIES' TAILOR,
905 Federal st., Allegheny.

MATHEMATICS—Higher and elementary; Latin, French and rhetoric. M. Francis Dolan, Keystone Bldg.

LADIES to learn dress-cutting, dressmaking by McDowell's perfect system. Jackson Bldg., 140 Sixth st.

COACHING IN MODERN AND ANCIENT LANGUAGES. Berlitz School, Nixon building.

Patents.

PATENTS.

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Address
W. T. FITZGERALD & CO.,
Patent Lawyers,
Dept. 43, Washington, D. C.

MONEY LOANED TO INVENTORS.

I am ready to loan money to honest men who desire to apply for patents on their inventions from patent attorneys. Address A 95, The Gazette.

PATENTS—Save time and money by employing Washington attorney. Watson E. Coleman, registered patent attorney, Columbia Bldg., Washington, D. C. Advice free; terms low. Highest Pennsylvania references, best service.

A MARKET created for patented articles, specialties and novelties for other goods of merit; address for particulars M 39 Gazette Office.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 306 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

TRUXALL—Seller and promoter of patents, German National Bank building.

Partner.

PARTNER WANTED—A man having $1,500 cash for half interest in something exceptionally good; by giving this your immediate attention you will be convinced that it will net owners $1,000 cash in the next 30 days; paying $25 per week for services of man of ordinary intelligence, right here in Pittsburgh; this is no stock or soliciting scheme, but a business man owning the whole wants to sell a one-half interest to good man; don't reply unless you mean business and have the cash and can invest at once if convinced. Information by personal interview only; state age and business experience. Address P. O. Box 162, city.

Oil Production.

ED WITTISH, 424 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, buys settled Pennsylvania oil productions. Call Saturdays or Mondays.

Coal Lands.

WANTED—From owner only, good tract of Connellsville coking coal; must be first rate; state particulars. Address E 2, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

HAVE several thousand dollars and want to buy a well-established business in this vicinity; am not particular as to the kind but the stock must be clean and business on a paying basis; if stock is too large for my cash, have several pieces of choice income property which I would put in as part payment; answers from agents ignored; please state explicitly what you have for sale, and if it suits will call personally. Henry Slicker, Postoffice Box 687, Pittsburgh, Pa.

I HAVE customers for good shoe, drygoods or hardware stores.
FRANK B. MILLER, 424 Fourth ave.

WANTED—1,500 shares Standard Lead & Zinc (Wisconsin). Money ready. Address R 92, The Gazette.

WILL buy immediately 1,500 shares Tonopah Home; state price. Address H 91, The Gazette.

WANTED—Copy of Stevens' Copper Hand Book, 1905 edition. Address Z 95, The Gazette.

Real Estate.

WE HAVE BUYERS ready for property in the DOWNTOWN BUSINESS DISTRICT, WATER STREET, FIRST AVE., lower WOOD STREET and SECOND AVE. PROPERTY PREFERRED.

For QUICK SALE, offer what you have to

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING,
446 FIFTH AVE. COR. TUNNEL ST.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

WANTED—INVESTMENT PROPERTY.

I represent a client who will invest $30,000 cash in investment property in Pittsburgh; property must be cheap. Full information should accompany answer.

Address, before Thursday,
B. A. RICE,
Care Hotel Henry,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—To buy in East End, a nice home in good locality; can pay cash; would like about 10 rooms, and am willing to pay $15,000, but rather not go above $12,000. Address, giving full particulars, EMMETT McCLURE, JR., Sewickley, Pa.

Financial.

WANTED—To borrow $40,000, no agents. Postoffice address 221 East End.

Miscellaneous.

J. S. ANDERSON.
Contractor for cement pavements, heavy concrete work, granolithic cement and artificial stone work, walks.
432 FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.
BELL 'PHONE 573 J—COURT.

MONEY TO INVEST

In settled production oil and gas leases, mines, mineral lands and patents; correspondence strictly confidential. Address G 2, The Gazette.

WANTED—At once, a good pair of strong goats; a good price paid for same. Ray & Sheppard, 1118 Beaver ave., Allegheny.

LITTLE WONDER HEATER—See advertisement on 2d page.

WILL buy medium sized safe; state price. Address Box 2054, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—A good stiff leg derrick at once. Address S 87, The Gazette.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 802 Butler st. Both telephones.

GAZETTE BRANCH OFFICES

Any druggist in the two cities will receive your Want and Real Estate ads and forward them direct to The Gazette at main office rates—penny a word. No ads taken for less than 10 words.

ALLEGHENY.

Allegheny Ave., 1230, Allegheny Ave. Pharmacy.
Arch and Jackson Sts., S. Larry.
Allegheny Ave., 300, C. A. Spang, Allegheny.
Anderson and Locock St., 121, The Walther Pharmacy.
Arch and Main Sts., 701, The Walther Pharmacy.
Beaver Ave., 1226, J. Brittain.
Beaver Ave., 1407, J. H. Phillips, Allegheny.
Beaver Ave., 1722, H. J. Wiethorn, Allegheny, Pa.
Brighton Ave., 1815, Geo. Minnich, Jr., Allegheny.
Brighton Road and Woods Run Ave., Brighton Road Pharmacy, Allegheny.
Beaver Ave., 2000, W. Dice.
Buena Vista and Jackson Sts., Steigleder & Kutscher.
California Ave., 3615, Dereslew Bros.
Chestnut St., 810, Meuli Drug Store.
Chestnut St., 626, The Walther Pharmacy.
Chestnut St., 1021, The Walther Pharmacy.
Chestnut and Main Sts., D. B. Watson.
California Ave., 1506, A. J. Stuebner.
East Ohio St., 739, O. A. Schad Co., Allegheny.
East St., 2214, C. W. Dorsey.
East Ohio St., 962, Eggers' Pharmacy.
East St., 924, G. J. Herkel.
East St., 1919, A. M. Heyl.
East Ohio St., 1011, T. J. Janda.
East St., 1621, Lion Drug Store.
Federal St., 211, L. J. Bischoff.
Federal St., 1115, R. G. Dosch.
Federal, 305, W. A. Steel.
Federal St., 301, Kaercher Drug Co.
Federal St., 1401, T. J. Frank.
Fulton and Sandusky St., J. F. Urben & Son.
Irwin and Western Ave., N. Kennedy.
James and Ohio St., Crescent Pharmacy.
Juniata St., 1136, J. A. Fassel.
Lowrie St., 1601, Mangold Pharmacy.
Cor. Lowrie and Branch, McGee's Troy Hill Pharmacy.
McClure and Woods Run Ave., Gosnell's Pharmacy, Allegheny.
Monterey St., 1418, W. G. Minnick.
North and Federal, Ed. F. Waldschmidt.
North and Federal St., L. T. Greenfield.
North Ave. and East St., C. Holm.
Ohio and Middle, 341, The Estate of F. H. Eggers, Allegheny, Pa.
Perrysville Ave., 2604, A. W. Boggs.
Perrysville Ave., 2103 Craig's Drug Store.
Preble Ave., 1016, Morris Pharmacy.
Perrysville Ave., 2006, C. H. Schafer.
Perrysville Ave., 211, L. E. Bolling.
Penna. Ave., 1139, Louis Stetts.
Rhine St., No. 1, F. Kuhn.
Rebecca St., 1234, Hite Pharmacy.
Rebecca St., 963, C. M. Malloy.
Rebecca St., 1311, C. M. Malloy.
Royal No. 1, T. B. McClelland.
Rebecca and School Sts., Rebecca St. Pharmacy.
Spring Garden Ave., 152, M. C. Williams.
Spring Garden Ave., 201, Spring Garden Pharmacy.
C. W. Senart, Cor. Anderson and Robinson.
Taylor Ave., 524, A. Arnest.
Taggart St., 51, D. A. Vansandale.
Western and Grant Ave., H. W. Herkel.
Washington Ave., 1101, C. M. Kelly.
Washington Ave., 522, C. H. Kelly.
Woodland Ave., 139, R. H. McGeath.
McClure Ave., 71, Disley's Pharmacy, Allegheny.

HOMESTEAD, PA.

Eighth Ave., Cor. Amity St., H. J. Stenger.
Eighth Ave., Cor. Amity St., J. L. Fauls.
Eighth Ave., 249, W. J. Turner.
Eighth Ave., 290, Frank Bros.' Drug Co.
Eighth Ave., 347, H. J. O'Donnell.
Eighth Ave., 600, Fred B. Charles.
Eighth Ave., 605, W. J. Hirth.
Ann St., 600, McKeta Drug Store.
Dickson St., 41, Knaff's Pharmacy.
West St., Cor. Fourteenth, Haas's Pharmacy.

BRADDOCK, PA.

Braddock Ave., 109, Weyle's Drug Store.
Braddock Ave., 327, John J. Walker.
Braddock Ave., 914, Maggard Drug Co.
Braddock Ave., 806, W. A. Kalp.
Braddock Ave., 225, W. A. Kalp.
Braddock Ave., 915, E. Hollander & Co.
Library St., 418, B. W. Stright.

SHARPSBURG, PA.

Main St., 904, City Drug Store, Sharpsburg, Pa.
Main St., 1008, Geo. L. Pryor, Sharpsburg.
Main St., 615, E. A. Patrick, Sharpsburg.
Main St., 1002, Patrick & Patterson, Sharpsburg.
13th and Canal Sts., R. C. Newton, Sharpsburg.

WILKINSBURG, PA.

Franklin and Trenton Aves., J. C. Pauly.
Penn Ave., 804, McGann's Pharmacy.
Wood and Ross Ave., S. H. Jackson.
Wood St., 606, H. L. White.
Wood and Franklin Ave., Smith Drug Co.

BELLEVUE, PA.

Lincoln Ave. and Mead Ave., Bellevue, Denslow Bros., Bellevue.
Lincoln Ave., Harley Drug Co., Bellevue, Pa.
Lincoln Ave., Bellevue Pharmacy, Bellevue, Pa.

DUQUESNE, PA.

Grant Ave., Cor., 706, Avenue Pharmacy.
Grant Ave., Cor. Duquesne Ave., Eagle Drug Store.
Grant Ave., Cor. First, O'Donnell Drug Co.
Grant Ave., W., 608, Porter Drug Co.

MILLVALE, PA.

J. W. Hyde, Jr., Grant and North Ave.
John W. Goodwin, 301 Grant St.
John W. Goodwin, North Ave. and Howard.
J. W. Hyde, Jr., 451 Evergreen Ave.

SWISSVALE, PA.

J. M. Line Drug Co.
Covill & Johnson.
Hoffmans' Pharmacy.
Fred W. Jones.
H. H. Vandevort.

EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.

Frank Bros.' Drug Store.
Brinton, Cor. Bessemer Ave., Bessemer Pharmacy.
Linden Ave., Nevin Pharmacy.

ETNA, PA.

Evergreen Ave. Pharmacy, 106 Butler St.
Bridge St., 62, E. E. Zang, Etna, Pa.
Butler St., 436, K. L. Cottrelle, Etna, Pa.
Butler St., 427, J. J. Kell, Etna, Pa.
Butler St., 352, F. M. Metz, Etna.

AVALON, PA.

California Ave., 606, McCormick's Drug Store, Avalon, Pa.
R. W. Henderson, Avalon, Pa.

KNOXVILLE, PA.

Amanda Ave., 27, Frank D. Troth.
Arabella St., Cor. Georgia Ave., Geo. H. Brackmann.

MT. OLIVER, PA.

Southern Ave., 16, Louis A. Bettenwald.
Southern Ave., 40, A. Bowie & Son.

VERONA, PA.

A. H. Bittner Drug Co.
Whiteler's Pharmacy.

OAKMONT, PA.

Thos. S. Lewis.
Frank A. Cooper.

CARNEGIE, PA.

R. J. Hardy.
Valley Pharmacy.

CARRICK, PA.

Carrick Pharmacy.

ASPINWALL, PA.

Aspinwall, Pa., J. J. Frey.

TURTLE CREEK, PA.

Frank Bros.' Drug Store.

CRAFTON, PA.

Ridge Ave. Pharmacy.

HELP AND AGENTS

of the very best type can be secured by using Gazette Want Ads.

They Are . . . Never Failures

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

ATWOOD ST., 432—Furnished room; all conveniences, on car line.

AVALON, corner California and Cleveland aves.—4 furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping.

CARSON ST., 1729—Two large and one small room; over postoffice; all modern conveniences; suitable for doctor or dentist.

CRAFT PLACE, 3304, Oakland—Well furnished rooms; large or small; modern conveniences; reasonable terms.

DITHRIDGE ST., 306, near Forbes—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; breakfast if desired; new management.

DARRAH ST., 259, Oakland—One or two furnished or unfurnished rooms; modern conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

ELSINORE SQUARE, 3214—Large, well furnished front room, modern conveniences. 933 W. Schenley; reasonable.

FORBES ST., 3424—Two large, well-furnished double parlors, single or together; all modern conveniences. Schenley 124-R.

FIFTH AVE., 3922—Furnished room; all for housekeeping; fine location.

FIFTH AVE., 3910—Front room; one small room, $8.00.

FIFTH AVE., 4708—Large, nicely furnished, well-kept rooms; $2.50 and $3.50 weekly.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., 311—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

FORBES ST., 3337—Fine furnished rooms; all conveniences.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., 349—Front room, finely furnished, suitable for one or two men; all conveniences; private family; best location in Lawrenceville.

FIFTH AVE., 3356—Newly furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; light housekeeping or single rooms.

JUNIATA ST., 7718—Large, well-furnished front room; gentlemen preferred; modern conveniences; reasonable.

KENNETT PLACE, 3001—Large furnished room, housekeeping or rooming; $2.50 to $3.00; gas, bath, laundry.

NIAGARA, 18—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; pleasant location, near Buckingham flats.

MAIN ST., 249, Lawrenceville—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; private family.

MEYRAN AVE., 344, Oakland—Furnished rooms for rent.

NEGLEY AVE., SOUTH, 628, near Roup station and all cars—Furnished room for one or two gentlemen; no other roomers in house; immediate possession.

NEW GRANT ST., 733½—Rooms from $1 week up, near Union depot.

OAKLAND AVE., 355—Well furnished front room, first-class board, near Carnegie library.

PENN AVE., 515, Wilkinsburg—Two large furnished front rooms; gentlemen or ladies employed; all conveniences; $12 and $10.

PENN AVE., 515, Wilkinsburg—Three nice furnished rooms for gentlemen or light housekeeping; all conveniences; single or together.

PRIDE ST., 105—One large front room for housekeeping; also one small furnished room; reasonable.

ROSS AVE., 1013, Wilkinsburg—Pleasant furnished front rooms; private family; near boarding, cars, station.

ROSS AVE., 403, Wilkinsburg—Finely furnished front room; choice location.

RUTH ST., 39, Mt. Washington—Two rooms for light housekeeping; terms moderate.

SOUTH AVE., 1007, Wilkinsburg—Furnished front room; gentlemen; private family; near boarding, cars, station.

SOUTH AVE., 1155, Wilkinsburg—Two nicely furnished rooms; rent reasonable.

WALLINGFORD ST., 4916—Second-story front room, furnished, with board.

WOOD ST., 1328, Wilkinsburg—For rent, two nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

WILMOT ST., 501, near bridge—Well furnished rooms, modern conveniences; gentlemen only; reasonable rent.

East End.

EVALINE ST., 423—Finely furnished front room for one or two gentlemen; all conveniences.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 6405—Side entrance, newly furnished rooms; gas, bath; reasonable; gentlemen. Call after 2.

FURNISHED rooms on Neville st., East End, in private family; no children; will rent one large room or two small rooms, with or without board. Address R 1, The Gazette.

HIGHLAND AVE., 209, South—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

N. CRAIG ST., 254—One or two refined gentlemen for second floor front; permanent parties preferred. 'Phone 195-W Schenley.

NEWLY furnished room in private family, East End, near Atlantic ave.; no children; separate bath; hot water, gas and electric light; gentlemen only; reference required. Call Highland 3370-R.

NICELY furnished room with use of bath, in private family; gentleman only; near Atlantic ave. For further particulars call High 3370-J.

SHADY AVE., 484—Large, elegantly furnished room, second floor; select neighborhood.

SHADY AVE., 805—Well furnished second floor room; all conveniences; suitable for gentleman.

STAHR ST., 343—Furnished room; second floor front, alcove; private family; no children; no other roomers; gentleman only.

SLOREL ST., 144, East End—Furnished front room; all conveniences; $10.

TIOGA ST., 7965, Brushton—Furnished room; all conveniences; Frankstown and Hamilton cars. 680-L Wilkins.

Allegheny.

ARCH ST., 415—Large, well-furnished front room; also gentleman roommate wanted; modern conveniences.

ARCH ST., 517—Nicely furnished room to gentlemen; every convenience; private family.

BROADWAY AND DOHRMAN, West Park—3 nicely furnished front rooms, all conveniences; fine opportunity for party of young men appreciating home comforts (on car line).

EAST STOCKTON AVE., 18—Two nice front rooms for light housekeeping; also furnished parlor.

ESPLANADE ST., 1317—Well furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; gentlemen preferred; near park; reasonable.

ESPLANADE ST., 1217, Allegheny—Furnished room for rent; all conveniences; near car lines.

FREMONT ST., 1717—Fine large furnished rooms; 5 car lines stop at door; near postoffice; 15 minutes' walk to Pittsburgh; all conveniences.

FEDERAL ST., 1314—Nicely furnished second-floor rooms; bath, both gases; near parks.

MONTEREY ST., 1204—Well furnished front room; also one other furnished room for woman; private family.

NORTH AVE., 6, West—Very desirable furnished rooms, overlooking park; every convenience.

OHIO ST., West, 207—Handsomely furnished rooms; every convenience; near Arch st.

REFINED, educated middle-aged widow wishes respectable business gentleman to make home with her; walking distance business center Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Address F 91, The Gazette.

THREE nice rooms in Allegheny on car lines, references exchanged. Address W 84, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BLAINE ST., 36, near Frazier st.—Three nice unfurnished rooms, water, cellar, yard; Atwood car.

CENTER AVE., 2321—Apartments of three rooms, bath and all conveniences.

PENN AVE., 834, Wilkinsburg—Two large front rooms; $12; all conveniences; porch; on car line.

East End.

HARVARD ST., 5607, E. E.—For rent, two large unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping.

LOWELL ST., 528—3 or 4 unfurnished rooms; all conveniences.

PENN AVE., 5791—Two well furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; also three large unfurnished rooms; reasonable; convenient to car lines.

RURAL AVE., 5642—Three well-lighted unfurnished rooms, newly papered and painted; housekeeping; reasonable.

SPAHR ST., 349—Nice large rooms, modern house, three unfurnished; one furnished; private family; good location; every convenience.

ST. CLAIR ST., 201, South—Large front rooms, one alcove, furnished or unfurnished; near cars and boarding; reasonable rates.

WINTHROP ST., 4625—Three or four rooms, all conveniences; private porch; near all cars.

Allegheny

TO LET—Three or four unfurnished rooms with use of bath, laundry and large front porch at 3940 Brighton road, Allegheny, adjoining country club grounds. Rent reasonable. Inquire owner, above address.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

BAILEY HOMESTEAD, grove 7 acres, overlooking city, neighborhood excellent; head Castle Shannon incline; board, rooms, bath; terms reasonable.

FAIR OAKS INN, Fair Oaks, Penna. Summer or regular boarders; 40 minutes from city on Ft. Wayne Road. Modern conveniences; rates right; Bell phone 9051 Sewickley. J. A. Brown, proprietor.

FORBES ST., 3441—Well furnished room on second floor; all conveniences; fine location; first-class board.

NEGLEY, 731, S.—Nicely furnished second-floor front; choice location; good table; private family; reasonable.

WILL BOARD working girl, $1.50 week. Inquire 4759 Liberty ave.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5943—Alcove room, second floor; also small room; good table board.

ALDER ST., 5901, cor. College—New and elegantly furnished rooms; first-class board. Tel. 9115-J Highland.

EMERSON ST., 216—Well furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; good boarding; near station.

FINE large room; two beds; choice location; Shadyside; home cooking and comforts; private family; reasonable. Address S 76, The Gazette.

FRIENDSHIP AVE., 4748—Well furnished rooms with boarding, all modern conveniences, beautiful location, reasonable rates for summer; all cars.

HIGHLAND AVE., NORTH, 810—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; board if desired.

KENTUCKY AVE., 5818, second floor front; board optional; instantaneous hot water; bath and every up-to-date convenience.

"OAKLAWN,"—Corner Center and Negley aves., East End—Furnished front room; first-class table; billiard room, tennis court; one minute to Roup station. 'Phone 679 Highland; references.

PRINCETON PLACE, 340—Desirable rooms, newly furnished, with or without board; reasonable; near station.

SHADY AVE., 435—Handsome large rooms in modern house, with every convenience; beautiful location; first-class table.

THE LURAY, 6117 Liberty ave.—New management, well furnished rooms, excellent table; reduced prices.

WINEBIDDLE AVE., 206—2 or 3 second-floor rooms, separately or en suite, with or without board.

Allegheny.

FEDERAL ST., 1307, Allegheny—Second floor front room with board.

LOCUST ST., 309—Large front room, with alcove, and one smaller; all conveniences; reasonable.

Atlantic City.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Modern conveniences, with or without board. Bowman Cottage, 16 South Connecticut ave., Atlantic City.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping with small quiet family in good location, convenient to Wilkinsburg Station. Address Y 3, Gazette.

WANTED—By refined couple, three unfurnished light housekeeping rooms in Oakland or East End. Write Grant, 301 Keystone Building.

TWO single gentlemen desire two connecting rooms, with bath; 15 minutes' from courthouse; widow lady preferred. Address B 3, The Gazette.

WANTED—Three unfurnished housekeeping rooms, with bath, Allegheny, Mt. Washington, Bloomfield or Shadyside; state price. Address J 3, The Gazette.

WANTED—By a young man; room with or without board in private family; Protestant. Address T 2, The Gazette.

YOUNG man of good habits wants home in private family in East Liberty. State terms. O 33, The Gazette.

WANTED—Room by woman employed during day; must be reasonable and handy to cars. Address J 2, The Gazette.

WANTED—Private boarding place in Esplen or McKees Rocks; state location and price. Address Z 84, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

BOGGSTON AVE.
6 rooms and bath; all conveniences. $13.00.

SINGER ST., 37TH WARD.
New 5-room frame; water and gas; $15.00 per month. Apply today.

SHEFFIELD ST., ALLEGHENY.
ELEGANT APARTMENTS; every modern convenience; examine these at once; ready for occupancy now.

S. REBECCA ST., E. E.
Beautiful apartment, 5 rooms and bath; every convenience; just the place for bride and groom.

REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
319-20 Park Building.

TO LET.

$32 00—No. 216 Devilliers st., 7-room brick dwelling, with conveniences; will rent to colored; possession Sept. 1.

$35 00—No. 20 Lombard st., 8-room brick dwelling, with conveniences; will rent to colored; possession at once.

$40 00—Ophelia st., Oakland, 8-room brick dwelling, with every modern convenience; possession at once; will make terms with No. 1 tenant.

$35 00—Eight-room brick dwelling, with every modern convenience; Hermitage st., E. E.

$10 00—Stable, No. 70 State alley, one square from Washington bldg.; pos. as once.

COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
Washington Bank Bldg.

TO LET.
ROOMS AND HOUSES.

$10—Cypress and Aspen—3 rooms, second floor.
$12—Ridge st.—4 rooms, gas; second floor.
$16—Rosetta st.—5-room frame, gas.
$16—Dunkeld Place—4-room brick, gas.
$17—41st st.—6-room brick, attic.
$18—Hatfield st.—Brick, 7 rooms, gas.
$19—42d st.—6 rooms, brick, gas.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4063 Penn ave.

—TO LET.—

$13 50—4 rooms, first floor, water and gas; Morgan st.

$35 00—8 rooms, modern improvements; Oakland.

$20 00—Shop; water and light; Lemon and Cherry alley.

PENN REALTY CO.,
403 Grant st., city.

FOR RENT.

No. 4 CRAWFORD ST., 6-room brick	$35 00
No. 8 CRAWFORD ST., 6-room brick	26 00
1850 WEBSTER AVE., 8-rm. brk. all cnv	30 00
140 CRAWFORD ST., 8-room brick	31 00

ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO.,
438 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Beechwood by tunnel line, new 10-room brick house, tile bath, cabinet mantels, gas range, cement cellar, laundry, furnace, newly papered, street paved; rent $80.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

$30 PER MONTH—8-room, thoroughly modern, nearly new dwelling, one square from cars, at BEAUTIFUL CRAFTON.

E. P. KEARY,
209 Fourth ave., Room 204. 'Phone 108-J Court.

SOME fine houses in and about Turtle Creek, convenient to Westinghouse works, from $7.00 to $30.00 per month. Address J. W. Johnston, 412 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh, or 99 Penn ave., Turtle Creek, Pa.

LITTLE WONDER HEATER—See advertisement on 2d page.

East End Residences.

TO LET.
EAST END RESIDENCES.

$23 month; 7438 Hermitage st., new brick house of 5 rooms, hall, bath room, porches; immediate possession.

$27.50 month; 7442 Monticello st., new brick house of 6 rooms, hall, bath, furnace, water heater, porches; immediate possession.

$60 month; Denniston ave., near Fifth ave., brick house 10 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, porches; immediate possession.

H. R. SCOTT, AGENT,
1411 Farmers bank bldg.

FOR RENT—$15—113 Euclid ave., 3-room house, water; will rent to colored people.
$16—Larimer ave.—4-room house; water in kitchen.
$18—Apple ave., near Lincoln ave.—6-room brick house; all modern.
$28 to $30—Three 4-room apartments, pantry, bath, all conveniences; the most up to date apartments in the city.
$35—Kelly st.—8-room brick; modern.

SPENGLER,
6239 Frankstown ave.

HOUSE—7 rooms, all conveniences; 7819 Hermitage st. Inquire 7200 Hermitage st., corner Homewood.

FOR RENT.

Allegheny Residences.

TO LET—Nos. 311 and 313 Grantham st., Allegheny, $19; possession at once. W. L. Scott & Co., 300 Federal, Allegheny.

TO LET—$25—8 rooms and bath at No. 70 Chester ave., Allegheny. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

TO LET—$12.50—4 rooms and bath at No. 78 Chester ave., Allegheny. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

Apartments.

SHADYSIDE APARTMENTS.
Located in the center of the aristocratic Shadyside district, near Shadyside station. At present there is one to rent, and the present number, 19, is being doubled and will be ready for occupancy on or about October 1. This is a splendid opportunity to get comfortably located for the winter. Steam heat, high-class janitor service, hot water, roof garden; in fact, every modern facility to render comfort and convenience to the tenants. Rent $42.50 and up.

PHYSICIAN'S APARTMENT.
One of the above apartments is located on the basement floor and is most admirably situated for a physician. Rent $40.00.

CAROLA APARTMENTS.
Near the parks and market, Allegheny. Rent $20.00 and upwards.

WILTSHIRE APARTMENTS.
Friendship Park district, near all Penn ave. cars. Rent $28.00.

CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer bldg.).

$35.00 THE CHATHAM. $35.00

SHEFFIELD AND BIDWELL STS.

Elegant apartments, five and six rooms, laundry, bath, janitor service, etc.

$30.00 ARVADA. $30.00

WATSON BOULEVARD.
Fine new apartments, four and five rooms, laundry, bath, porches, etc.

T. C. ALLISON,
209 FEDERAL ST.

FOR RENT.

Elsinore sq., Craft ave.; apartment of 6 splendid rooms, tile bath, steam heat, hot water and electric light free; gas range in kitchen; will rent at $45 per month to April 1; immediate possession.

7243 Mt. Vernon st.; 8-room brick house, furnace, bath, etc.; rent $32 per month; take Frankstown ave. car; get off at Homewood ave.

BIERLY & WORTHINGTON, 209 Times Bldg.

TO BE LET.
M'KEE PLACE APARTMENTS.
Only 12 minutes to court house and 5 minutes to Schenley park and library. Four and five-room suites with every modern convenience. Steam heat and hot water free; janitor service and light for halls furnished. Rent $35 and $37.50 a month.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

EAST END APARTMENTS.
Steam heat, hot water, furnished free.

St. Clair st., 4 rooms and bath	$30
Collins ave., 5 rooms and bath	30
St. Clair st., 4 rooms and bath	40
Callowhill st., 6 rooms and bath	50
Pacific ave., 7 rooms and bath	55

J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves.

FLATS.

$22—Torley st.—4 rooms, bath.
$24—Columbia Apartments, Taylor st.—4 rooms; janitor service; steam heat.
$28—N. Atlantic ave.—5 rooms; second floor.
$35—Mathilda st.—6 rooms; second floor.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4063 Penn ave.

$25 00—Flat, 5 rooms and bath.
$20 00—Flat, 5 rooms and bath.
$16 00—Flat, 3 rooms and bath.
$23 00—House, 3 rooms and bath.
All in good location and handy to cars.

ROBINSON & BRUCKMAN,
Brushton ave. and Tioga st., Brushton.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

6 rooms and bath	$40.00
4 rooms and bath	30.00

Immediate possession.
Apply
JOHN DIMLING,
499 Market st., or 403 Oakland ave.

FOUR-ROOM FLAT WITH BATH.
On North Highland ave., near East Liberty; central location; in excellent condition; immediate possession; rent $27.

F. O. VAN GORDER,
6002 Penn ave.

FOR RENT—
6-room flat, located Liberty st., Allegheny, modern conveniences.

W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

CRAFTON—Modern apartments, five rooms, bath; rent low. Glazier & Wood, 18 Wabash, Pittsburgh; Bell 'phone.

TIOGA ST., 7700—Four or five rooms, steam heat; cor. Tioga and Brushton ave. Mrs. Coulson.

SELECT APARTMENTS—In the Iroquois. See Oakland Savings and Trust Company.

Flats.

FLATS—6 rooms, front and rear porches, private halls; everything modern. Rent $25. 4013 Duquesne avenue, Allegheny. R. S. Wright, 1024 Bessemer building.

LANG AVE.—Flat, 5 rooms and bath; janitor service; rent reasonable.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FLATS—Moderate price flats. Take Penn ave. car to 200 Millvale ave., East End.

Furnished Houses.

FURNISHED HOUSE—For six or eight months; no children. 641 Maryland ave., Shadyside.

FURNISHED house, 9 rooms, all conveniences; will rent part or whole. 7147 Hermitage st., Belmar.

Furnished Apartments.

NEGLEY AVE., N., 204, Apartment No. 8—Furnished apartment for rent; 5 rooms and bath, hot water, steam heat, electric light, etc.

Offices.

FOR RENT.
UPPER FOURTH AVE. FLOORS.

$25.00—430 FOURTH AVE., near Grant st., 3 rooms on second floor; natural gas and water.

$15.00—432 FOURTH AVE., near Grant st., 3 rooms on third floor; gas and water.

$11.50—315 FOURTH AVE., near Grant st., office rooms, 309, and half of 308; heat, light included.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave., first floor Times Bldg.

SOME SPLENDID OFFICES
AT TEMPTING PRICES.
On Fourth ave., between Wood and Smithfield sts., suite of two large, especially desirable rooms on second floor, at $480; also single room on fifth floor at $180. Elevator, heat, light and janitor service included. Such remarkably located offices won't remain vacant long at the prices now asked. If you're interested best plan is to let us hear from you at once.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave., First floor Times bldg.

TO LET—Fine light office, facing on street; size about 11x16 feet; is one of a suite; other offices occupied by dentist and surgeon; use of reception room if desired; every convenience, and excellent elevator service. Inquire Room 1114 Westinghouse bldg., or write Disproportionableness, R 85 The Gazette.

FOR RENT—A fine large outside room with private office; No. 607 Bessemer bldg. Inquire of agent of building, room 307.

TO LET—Furnished office in Park Building; tenant leaving city. Apply 1229 Park Bldg.

FOR RENT.

Storerooms.

SOME EXCEPTIONALLY LOCATED
STOREROOMS FOR RENT CHEAP.

If you're looking for a good storeroom at a price that's a big inducement, you'll find just exactly what you want if you investigate the following opportunities:

$540—144 Frankstown ave., near Berlin st., storeroom and good cellar.

$600—1741 Fifth ave., near Dinwiddie st., 3-story brick storeroom and 3 rooms; natural gas.

$660—55 Eighteenth st., near Penn ave., 2-story and cellar brick, about 15x50; suitable for produce business.

$600—1238 Penn ave., near Thirteenth st., 3-story and attic brick storeroom and 5 rooms; natural gas.

$1,800—638 Penn ave., near Seventh ave., storeroom 17x46 feet, with small room in rear, and cellar.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave., 1st floor Times Bldg.

STOREROOM in fine location.
Oliver ave., near Wood street.
Apply D. B. SMITH,
Office of this paper.

FOR RENT.
Storeroom, 242 Fifth ave., formerly occupied by Leader Department Store. For further information address

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
710-711-713 Keystone Bldg.,
324 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—Store room, 24 feet front by 50 deep, on Rosslyn st., Swissvale. A fine location for a drygoods store, etc. Inquire 2444 Braddock ave., Swissvale.

TO LET—Two large store rooms, fourth and fifth floors, Reighard bldg., 237 Fifth ave.; heat and light; also desirable office rooms, sixth floor, Houston, over Horne-Stewart's.

FISH and oyster stand. Denholm market, 6122 Penn ave.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT.
DOWNTOWN BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Located on First ave., running back through to Water st. Will lease for a term of years to a good tenant the property known as 226-228 First ave., running back through to Water st., and known as 229 Water st., upon which is erected a 5-story office and warehouse building. The property is located in the best section of the business district, convenient to railroad and river, and suitable for any mercantile business.
For further information address
"OWNER,"
P. O. Box 529, City.

FINE BUSINESS LOCATION.
READY SEPTEMBER 1.
At 104 Market st., 3-story brick building, now being remodeled; will be ready September 1, but the opportunity for renting it will be gone before that. Think of getting such a building in such a location for just $1,500 a year.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave., first floor Times Bldg.

TO LET.
BUSINESS PROPERTY.
$100 month; Penn ave., new store and basement, 20x100.
$125 month; Penn ave., new store and basement, 20x100.
$200 month; Liberty ave., 4-story building, 22x80.

H. R. SCOTT, AGENT,
1411 Farmers bank bldg.

PART of premises, located in Fifth ave., opposite the new cathedral; would be a good opening for some refined business. Box 75, Station A.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM in prominent office building; rent, including stenographer, telephone and desk, from $10 to $25 per month. Room 407, Arrott bldg.

DESK ROOM—Both 'phones; good location. Room 204, Fitz bldg.

Manufacturing Property.

TWO FLOORS, 18x80, with light and power; new modern building. Inquire 224 Third ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

A WILKINSBURG HOME.
For sale, a solid water-proof brick house of 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, gas, laundry, furnace and cemented cellar; finely papered throughout and in prime condition; price $4,500, $1,000 cash.

FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7806 Frankstown ave., East End, City.

TEN-ROOM reception hall brick house; first floor hardwood; hard finished throughout; tile bath; built by owner, who is an architect; strictly modern and built by best mechanical skill; sacrifice $7,500.

ALLISON & STEVENSON,
617 Homewood ave. Telephone 725-R High.

FOR SALE.
Wilkinsburg—Best residence section; new solid brick, reception hall, 10 rooms, bath, laundry; in number one condition; lot 40x130; owner leaving the city; a bargain; only $8,750.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

NICE HOME CHEAP.
Rose st., Thirteenth ward, near Center ave.; 5-room house, lot 47x96; immediate possession; 8 minutes' walk to court house; this is a snap at $3,500; small cash payment required. Address G 5, The Gazette.

INGRAM—8-room reception hall, modern frame; beautifully finished and decorated; lot 60x100 to an alley. Price low; will consider vacant lot in part payment.

H. M. BLACKLEY,
512 Diamond Bank Bldg.

$2,900—House on Mt. Washington of 5 rooms, bath, hall, w. c., cab. mantels, gases, chandeliers; lot 41x100; street paved with asphalt. Terms, $500 down and $25 per month.

ALBERT H. OYER,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'phone 2104 Court.

PENN AVENUE—Modern 12 room; solid brick, corner lot, 25x130 feet to an alley; a good revenue producer.

H. M. BLACKLEY,
512 Diamond Bank Bldg.

HOUSE—For sale, new 2-story frame; slate roof, 4 rooms, cellar, porch, lot 40x100; Millvale Terrace; price $1,400; $400 cash; balance $15 per month. Take Millvale car and get off at Millvale Terrace, or see H. F. M'GRADY, 309 Fourth ave.

ONE of the finest sites in the city; 120 feet front by 100 to 125 deep; on Grandview ave., near Merrimac st.; in lots to suit or as a whole; no other spot to match it. Inquire 525 Grandview ave., Mt. Washington.

$28,500.
THINKING OF PURCHASING
A HOME?
If so don't buy until you see property located at 4808 South Atlantic avenue.

PARTY WILL SELL HOUSE IN EDGEWOOD a bargain if sold at once. A good brick house, level lot, near station and street car; modern; $5,850. Address F 2, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Four-room house, finished attic and lot, on Mathilda st., Garfield Hill, $2,250; $850 cash. Aug. Luft, Aspinwall, Pa.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

THE CURRIER COMPANY,
704 Columbia Bank Building.
Bargains in Real Estate.

Six level lots and a fifteen-room stone house, splendid condition, near Fifth ave., down town, for $10,000; now paying 8 per cent, with room for 3 more small houses.

For Exchange—250 acres of timber land in Tennessee for stock of merchandise.

800 acres Pittsburgh coal on P. R. R., not 50 miles from Pittsburgh, for $50 per acre.

Lovely suburban home on Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg; large lot, front and rear porches; all conveniences; half block from car and two blocks from station; actual value $8,500; make us an offer.

Only $500 required down to buy a nice 5-room house; bath, gases, all modern conveniences; front and rear porches, large kitchen house, and only 15 minutes from postoffice; lot 25x125; price $3,000.

$3,500 buys a cozy Queen Anne cottage of 8 rooms in Perrysville district, Allegheny; all modern; front and rear porches; large yard and everything to make a cozy home; terms to suit.

A bargain; 10 per cent net on the investment; 24x128, on Pennsylvania ave., Allegheny, with store and two solid brick buildings; price $3,000.

Race st., E. E.; 9-room modern brick; good size lot, and price only $6,000.

Elegant residence on St. Clair st.; reception hall, 10 rooms, bath and all conveniences; Highland park district; widow; must sell, make offer.

$550 down and balance to suit buys a 7-room, all modern, brick house in the E. E. district; house has been occupied by owner and is in first-class condition; good lot, with shrubbery, etc.; price only $4,000.

For Sale or Exchange—Elegant apartment house on Jackson and Mellon, in Highland park district; income $2,500; price $35,000. Want good clear vacant.

Elegant new 12-room reception brick, all conveniences, on Portland st., Highland Park district; exclusive surroundings; worth $10,000; price $9,000.

For Sale or Exchange—Well-built 5-room frame house; lot 25x125; all conveniences; cor. Scioto and Atlantic; price $7,000; want country place.

THE CURRIER COMPANY,
704 COLUMBIA BANK BUILDING,
BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS.
Party building some modern houses in West Liberty, the new tunnel section, offers the following great bargains:
$3,500—Buff brick houses of 6 rooms, attic, hall, open stairs, bath, inside w. c., washstand, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, gases, chandeliers, porches, etc.; lot 30x100.
$3,000—Frame houses built the same as the above described houses; lots 30x100.
Terms—$100 to $300 down, balance at $25 per month.
These houses sold only to respectable people; none others need apply.
Address P. O. box 780, Pittsburgh Pa.

ARTISTIC SUBURBAN HOMES.
FOR SALE—A new 12-room house in a most attractive suburban district, 30 miles from Fifth avenue on electric cars. Elizabethan architecture; first story field stone, laid up at random; second story half timbered and stucco work; large porches; inside finish old English with rustic mantels; nothing stereotyped about the house; unless you have passed up on the regulation "center hall" or "reception hall" houses you will not be interested in this proposition. Price $11,000; $1,000 cash, balance on monthly payments.
SEE OWNER, 204 Diamond Bank bldg.

A CRAFTON HOME BARGAIN.
$2,900—New 7-room frame, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, three bedrooms, bath, furnace, cellar; very complete; one square from cars; immediate possession; don't miss seeing this property at once.

$5,800 for the most complete, modern 8-room brick veneer dwelling; large lot, beautifully located; one square from cars; five minutes' walk from railroad depot; this is an exceptional bargain for the property offered.

E. P. KEARY,
209 Fourth ave., Room 204.

DID YOU EVER HEAR OF ANYTHING TO EQUAL THIS? A HOUSE COSTING $7,750.00 will be sold to quick buyer for $6,500.00. FIVE HUNDRED ($500) DOLLARS DOWN.
A fine new eight-room buff brick reception hall house with every known convenience, in a fine location, paved street, lot 35 feet front; house screened throughout with hand-made screens. Owner leaving the city.
Come to bargain headquarters.

HOMEWOOD REAL ESTATE CO.,
Both 'phones. 713 Homewood ave.

FOR SALE.
SUBURBAN RESIDENCE.
Frame dwelling, 7 rooms and reception hall, with acre of ground.
Delightfully situated at Glenshaw.
Five minutes from station.
$3,750.

GEORGE BROS.,
Columbia Bank Building, 248 Fourth ave.

SOMETHING NEW.
A brand new buff brick residence within 3 minutes of the Wilkinsburg station; this house contains nine rooms and a reception hall, tile bath room, furnace, artistic mantels and chandeliers; the house is complete in every detail and one of the coziest little homes imaginable; the lot is 50x100 ft., on a good paved street; price $6,500; get the keys from

WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
Corner Wood st. and Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$2,500; $100 cash, $200 on delivery of deed, balance $22 per month; new house; five rooms, besides hall, bathroom, large finished attic, inside w. c.; hardwood mantels, Taylor burners; automatic water heater; level lot; charming location, good neighborhood; 20 minutes from P. O. Write or call

JOHN F. SWEENY,
537 Diamond Bank Building.

FOR SALE—Fine suburban home, one minute's walk from railroad station, 25 minutes from city; new frame cottage, 7 rooms, water, gas, furnace, large lot level as a house floor, 50x184; trees and shrubs; good neighbors; owner going west; must be sold; $3,500 will buy it; must have $1,400 cash, balance easy. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

NOT ONLY your own home easy, but that homelike home in one of the best parts of "Beautiful Bellevue," that mother of nice homes. I have two such of 7 rooms, with every modern convenience, which for special reasons I am offering at a great bargain. See me early Monday morning if you want them. E. Hallett, 440 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$1,800—14 minutes' ride from East Liberty; charming country home, 500 feet from Sandy Creek station; magnificent view up and down the river; 1½ acres; 6-room frame house, well, fruit, etc.; 10 trains each way daily. A snap, as it is being sold to close an estate.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

FOR SALE DWELLING. In Main st., West End, 5 rooms and bath; all modern and in good repair. Lot 25x70. If sold soon, owner will take $4,000; a bargain.

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
318 Fourth ave.

MT. LEBANON DISTRICT—2 acres, 8 room modern dwelling; all conveniences; good barn; handy to car line and fronting on macadamized road, at a sacrifice. See

H. M. BLACKLEY,
512 Diamond Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—10 room brick. All modern conveniences, large rooms; lot 45x125, shade trees and shrubbery. Magnificent view overlooking Ohio river. 2 minutes to train or trolley. Bargain if sold quick. Call or address, Owner at 113 Watt ave., Ben Avon.

FOR SALE—Brick veneer house, 16 rooms, all modern improvements, on prominent street, Twenty-second ward; lot 40x185 feet; convenient to two car lines. Write Jno. A. Sutch, 304 Keystone bldg.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

For Sale—Real Estate.
Only by
Aronson Realty Company,
ARONSON BUILDING.
646 FIFTH AVE. COR. TUNNEL ST.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET is becoming ACTIVE again. Summer dullness is about over, and INVESTORS and REAL ESTATE BUYERS are out in full force.

PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE IS BOUND TO ENHANCE IN VALUE within the next year. The demand for property in the RIGHT DISTRICTS is GREATER than the supply. TAKE OUR ADVICE. INVEST your MONEY AT ONCE in REAL ESTATE in the RIGHT DISTRICT.

Aronson Realty Company,
In the Aronson Building, 646 Fifth Avenue, CONTROL THE SALE of all THAT IS GOOD and WHAT WILL PROVE TO BE BIG MONEY-MAKING OPPORTUNITIES in PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE. INVESTIGATION WILL PROVE OUR ASSERTIONS. OTHERS ARE MAKING MONEY THROUGH THESE OFFICES. WHY DON'T YOU DO LIKEWISE? READ TODAY'S ADS. INVESTIGATE. ACT.

FIFTH AVENUE PROPERTY.
$[illegible] A FRONT FOOT.
We OFFER for quick sale one of the finest and LARGEST LOTS ON OUTER FIFTH AVE., near to the High school, in the best business retail section of the street, surrounded by business buildings of all descriptions.
Property has a FRONTAGE OF 41 FEET ON FIFTH AVE., runs back 125 FEET to COLWELL STREET.
Will make one of the finest sites for a warehouse. Property across the street, 100 feet deep, sold for $1,200 A FRONT FOOT.
THIS PROPERTY IS A BARGAIN at $1,150 a FRONT FOOT.
$22,000 MORTGAGE and the balance cash takes the property.
THIS IS CHEAP—BIG MONEY IN IT.

Aronson Realty Company,

JUST READ THIS.
We can sell you an ENTIRE BLOCK OF REAL ESTATE running from SHELBY to ERIN ST., on BEDFORD AVE., for $9,500.
PROPERTY IS KNOWN AS 2040-2042-2044 AND 2046 BEDFORD AVE.
All Well Rented to Good Tenants.
GROUND ALONE WORTH MORE THAN ASKING PRICE OF ALL.
OWNER HAS MOVED FROM CITY.
HIS SACRIFICE—YOUR GAIN IF YOU KNOW YOUR BUSINESS.
ACT QUICKLY—THAT'S ALL WE WILL SAY.

Sole Exclusive Agents,
Aronson Realty Company,

APARTMENT BUILDINGS PAYING 14 PER CENT NET ON YOUR MONEY FOR $9,000 CASH And balance On 5 Per Cent. MORTGAGE.

Two modern, up-to-date APARTMENT BUILDINGS, well located, within 5 minutes' walk from court house; on two paved streets; fronting 22 on one street by 92 on the other street.
ONE APARTMENT contains 2 suites of 5 rooms and bath each.
Other apartment contains 2 suits of 4 rooms and bath each.
Also SIX-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, now renting for $3,160 A YEAR.
NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH, $24,000 mtg. at 5 per cent.
BEST PAYING PROPOSITION in the Hill district today.
If you are looking for a SAFE, RELIABLE, GOOD-PAYING INVESTMENT, INVESTIGATE THIS PROPOSITION from Exclusive Agents.

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS,
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

W. A. LARIMER, Real Estate and Insurance,
1706 Carson St.

MT. WASHINGTON DISTRICT—Two-story frame dwelling, Washington ave. and Dunmore st., 7 rooms, attic, pantry, etc.; water and gas; lot 50x100; price $4,500.

SOUTHERN PARK WAY—Ten-room brick house, basement kitchen; all modern improvements; stable; lot 40x142; price $4,700.

FRAME HOUSE on Linwood ave., Carrick borough—Five rooms and attic and bath; lot 50x150 feet; price $2,750; near car line.

MODERN HOUSE on Southern ave.—Eight rooms, bath and laundry, hot and cold water, front and back porch; gas and electric light; lot 40x180 feet; price $7,500.

FRAME DWELLING—Boulevard, Carrick, Pa., 6 rooms and mansard; hot and cold water; bath, etc.; pantries; lot 100x150; price $5,500.

FRAME DWELLING—Sandusky st., Twenty-seventh ward, 6 rooms and attic, suitable for two families; gas and water, both floors; lot 40x96; price $2,700.

FRAME DWELLING—Patterson st., Twenty-seventh ward, 5 rooms and attic; hot and cold water, bath, etc.; gas; hardwood and slate mantels; suitable for two families; lot 20x80; price $2,200.

BRICK DWELLING—Summit st., Knoxville; 12 rooms and attic, reception hall, bath, furnace and cemented cellar; gas and electric light; lot 40x120; price $6,000.

W. A. LARIMER, Real Estate and Insurance,
1706 Carson St.

YOUR OWN HOME EASY.
$4,250—$50 down makes this home yours; 10 minutes from P. O.; on a fine paved street, delightful, clean and healthful location; level lots; in the built-up part of the city and near the city schools; convenience; we mean the following exactly: in just 10 minutes from the time you board a car at the P. O. you are at your door; downtown noon lunch cut out. Notice: A private party is improving his own property with a number of neat little houses of various styles and prices, and on the start will offer a few to desirable people only on specially easy terms, $50 down and $200 later and the balance easy monthly payments; the above house has six rooms, besides vestibule, hall, with open hardwood stairway, nice bathroom and large finished attic; large cellar with solid stone foundation; automatic water heater; large front and rear porches; good slate roof; sliding doors between hall and parlor and parlor and dining room; china closet; kitchen with two cupboards; 2d floor has three bedrooms, besides bathroom, which has bathtub with hot and cold water, stationary washstand and inside closet; hardwood cabinet mantels, with tile hearths and brass burners on both floors; large, roomy closets throughout the house; both gases; the very best work and material throughout; entire plan will be built up by owner, who will vigilantly guard the neighborhood, hence none but the best people need apply and best references required. For full particulars address

OWNER, P. O. BOX 47.

FOR SALE—Edgewood bargain; brick reception hall house, nearly new; 8 rooms; bath, [illegible], hot water; cemented cellar, laundry, etc.; lot 50x150; paved street; nice location; price $8,000. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Must be sold, 7-room, bath, laundry, modern slate-roof brick dwelling; fine location; paved street; immediate possession. Cash $350; balance same as rent. See owner, No. 7202 Hermitage, cor. Sterrett st., East End.

COUNTRY HOME—Beautiful country home sites close to the city; convenient to railroads and street cars; 1 to 11 acres of ground. Write for particulars, J. W. Johnston, 412 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh.

A BARGAIN—WORTH INVESTIGATING.
A 3-story 10-room solid brick house, with all conveniences, on Forty-third st., city; $3,800 if sold before Sept. 1.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR SALE—5-room new house, with bath; price $2,200 to quick buyer; 2 minutes of cars, in Bellevue. Apply owner, 47 N. Forest ave., Bellevue.

East End Residences.

DELMAR BARGAIN.
Nine-room brick dwelling in Idlewild st., near Collins; house has all conveniences, and is a comfortable home; size of lot, 30x100 feet, to a 10-foot alley; price reduced to $4,500. Terms to suit.

WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
Corner Wood st. and Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$1,800—2 squares from Penn ave., 4 squares from Negley ave., few minutes' walk from East End market; nothing more conveniently located in East End; nothing more certain to improve rapidly; modern frame, built 2 years, 6 rooms, attic, bath, gas, hot and cold water, porches, sliding doors, etc.; level lot, 22x100 feet; very nice location.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE—$18,500; have you seen this modern, up-to-date new brick house of 11 rooms; large porches, large lot, convenient to street cars; in short, a model house at reasonable price.

$12,000 cash will buy this colonial brick residence of 13 rooms; good lot; location in Twenty-second ward, near street cars.

$16,000 for this new center hall brick residence of 12 rooms; 2 bathrooms; large porches; good lot; choice location; this must be seen to appreciate the good points.

J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves., city.

FOR SALE.
$5,500—Frame dwelling, 7 rooms, bath, gas, porches, yard and stable; Highland district.
$7,500—Brick, reception hall, 11 rooms, North St. Clair st.; lot 30x125; a bargain.
$8,500—Nice 10-room reception hall brick; lot 40x100; near Wightman st., Twenty-second ward; terms easy.
$10,500—Shadyside residence, 11 rooms, reception hall; brick and stone, modern, newly papered; hardwood floors; lot 30x127.

J. W. SHERRER,
6106 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR RENT.
A modern 8-room brick, located off a paved East End street, near school and cars, Point Breeze district; lot 24 x 90, complete in every respect; can be bought on easy terms; rent $35 per month.
A complete brick home of 8 rooms and bath, laundry, range, large porches; paved East End street, modest in price; rents for $30.

S. A. DICKIE & COMPANY,
Cor. Center and South Highland Aves.

FOR SALE—An exceptionally good house, 13 rooms, modern fixtures. Lot 40-ft. front; one of the best locations on Murray Hill ave. Offered at bargain price to close an estate; immediate possession.

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
322-324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$1,800; 14 minutes' ride from East Liberty; charming country home, 500 feet from Sandy Creek station; magnificent view up and down the river; 1½ acres; 6-room frame house; well, fruit, etc.; 10 trains each way daily. A snap, as it is being sold to close an estate.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

SPECIAL VALUE.
Model home, 8 rooms, buff brick, all modern, on fine street in E. E.; built by owner for home; leaving city cause of sale; lot 30x120; nice garden in rear; $6,800; think of it.

ALLISON & STEVENSON,
617 Homewood ave.

FOR SALE.
A good 8-room solid brick house, within 200 ft. of North Highland ave., on a prominent street; owner leaving the city and will sell at a bargain; must be seen to be appreciated; price $6,000.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—$[illegible]—East End, near East Liberty station; new frame eight rooms; bath, both gases, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, laundry, etc.; paved street, near car line; must be sold quick; owner leaving city; possession at once. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

OVER 50 fine houses, ranging in price from $1,600.00 up; all finely located; convenient to street cars and railroad, schools, churches, etc., located at Wilkinsburg, Edgewood, East Pittsburg and Turtle Creek. J. W. Johnston, 412 Lewis Block.

FOR SALE—$14,500 will buy this complete home in the Baum Grove district; brick of 10 rooms and bath; large porches, good lot, stable with carriage drive; possession if desired. J. A. YOUNG & CO., Penn and Highland aves.

FOR SALE—Three-room frame house and lot 25x170 feet; price $900; rents for $16. Address B. N. Firmin, Westmoreland st., E. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.

$4,000—7-room house and barn for 10 head of horses; lot 25x140; paved street; 20 ft. alley; elegant location for teamster or expressman; easy terms. J. K. Wynard, 105 Gerritt st.

Allegheny Residences.

BIG BARGAIN—SEE THIS.
FOR SALE.
Madison ave., Allegheny; 8-room brick building; bath, gas; all modern; cannot be duplicated in the two cities for price asked, $5,000; call and see this.

W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY RESIDENCE.
FOR SALE.
Situate in the Second ward; owner a nonresident and anxious to sell; brick of 10 rooms and attic; all conveniences; price $7,800; only $2,500 cash required.

BECKFIELD REAL ESTATE CO.,
126 East Ohio st., Allegheny, Pa.

ELEGANT HOME FOR SALE.
HAVE YOU THE WIND.
$4,750, near Perrysville ave.; house of 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, furnace, range, cabinet mantels, hardwood finish, front porch, etc.

T. C. ALLISON,
209 Federal st., Allegheny.

FRAME HOUSE, 8 rooms, hall, vestibule, front porch, etc.; newly finished throughout. Rural ave., Allegheny. Price $3,000. STEWART & YOUNG, 802 Wylie ave.

SHERMAN AVE., near North ave. car line; 8-room brick, good condition, will exchange. BIERLY & WORTHINGTON, 209 Times Bldg.

Lands and Acreage.

ACREAGE.
ACREAGE.
ACREAGE.
ACREAGE.
Castle Shannon, the coming section south of Pittsburgh. A fine 125-acre tract; lies just in the line of development adjoining a large plan recently optioned for a town site. When the Castle Shannon road is converted into an electric road this property will double in value. A fortune is to be made on this property.

ARTHUR WESSEL, Exclusive Agent,
437 Fourth ave.

ACREAGE.
One of the best propositions ever submitted for subdivision. 35 acres of beautiful lying ground near the Castle Shannon car line, about 15 minutes' ride from postoffice; only $850 per acre; easy terms; this is a positive bargain and sure money maker.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
437 Fourth ave.

250 ACRES, $10 an acre, 24 miles to Ocean City, Md.; healthy location, good water, productive soil, good shipping facilities. Will sell part if desired. J. E. Griffin, Showell, Md.

Timber Lands.

FOR SALE—Virgin timber properties, both soft and hard wood, available for Pittsburgh and other markets.

CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
306 Ferguson Bldg.

Coal Lands.

GAS COAL—One of the finest tracts of gas coal in the Westmoreland county section. Price low and terms very easy.

BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

COAL—3,000 acres of coal located in West Virginia, Greene county, Pa., and Fulton township, close to Pitcairn borough; this last is fine for local trade. Call or address J. W. Johnston, 412 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE. Mortgages wanted on improved real estate in city or suburbs.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

MONEY TO LOAN—We have clients with $1,000, $1,500, $2,500, $3,000, $4,000, $5,000 and $10,000 to loan on mortgages; money ready; no delay. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES.
Bring deed. No delay. Money waiting.
H. A. LAFFE COMPANY.
407 Ferguson Bldg. 332 Fourth ave.

BARRELS of 5½ per cent money to loan, long time. Quick loans our specialty. JOHN K. EWING & CO., 108 Fourth ave.

MORTGAGES bought and sold.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth Street.

WE HAVE SEVERAL AMOUNTS to loan on short notice.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

$50,000 EASTERN money to loan on first mortgages; principals only. Address P. O. Box 190.

I HAVE funds waiting to loan on good mortgages in any amount.
FRANK S. MILLER, 401 Fourth ave.

$20,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 385.

LARGE fund to loan; first and second mortgages. Notes. Collaterals. Box 162.

WANTED—Mortgage loan of $750, $1,500 and $4,000. [illegible]

PLENTY OF MORTGAGE MONEY.
DAVID BEATTY & CO., 325 FOURTH AVE.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 East st., Allegheny.

HAVE $10,000 to loan on improved real estate. August Luft, Aspinwall.

MONEY TO LOAN.
P. B. Hack, 112 Fourth ave., second floor.

GAZETTE LETTER BOX

The Following Replies to GAZETTE WANT ADS Remaining at The Gazette Office Up to 12 Noon, Saturday, Aug. 26.

A—73, 66, 66, 90, 84, 1, 90.
B—3, 91, 83, 83, 1, 89.
C—83, 53, 83, 83, 83, 83, 2, 3, 33, 89, 87, 83, 84.
D—1, 28, 28, 56, 28, 38, 28, 74.
E—79, 70, 34, 87, 87, 87, 87, 87, 87.
F—3, 3, 83, 83, 82, 83, 83, 83, 83, 74, 3, 87, 87.
G—83, 89, 89, 83, 83, 87, 87.
H—63, 63, 49, 357, 3, 26.
I—50, 53, 28, 89.
J—65, 83, 83, 83, 16, 259, 15.
K—54, 38, 74, 1, 1, 25, 25, 74, 70.
L—28, 3, 34, 87, 73, 85, 3, 40, 84.
M—99, 3, 89, 8, 1.
N—3, 3, 69, 26, 26, 34, 26, 34.
O—83, 73, 73, 54, 90, 23, 73, 83, 55, 25.
P—83, 83, 83, 83, 83, 8.
Q—83, 84, 85, 94, 84, 85, 90.
R—90, 30, 90, 90, 26, 90, 36, 84, 8, 90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 30, 90, 90, 30,
S—26, 90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 26, 90, 85, 84, 84, 8, 84, 54, 54, 54, 55, 90,
T—87, 3, 9, 90, 70, 70, 69, 76.
U—3, 8, 90, 90, 90, 90, 90.
V—57, 36, 73, 8, 36, 56, 54, 54, 54, 54, 54, 54, 54, 54, 55, 53, 73,
W—15, 75, 6, 69, 83, 88, 89.
X—83, 88, 8, 85, 84, 90, 88, 88, 69, 16,
Y—83, 85, 85, 54, 55, 27, 32, 73, 30, 54, 55, 54, 54, 27.
Z—90, 99, 62, 15, 85.

Sell Your Realty and Farms through The Gazette. The Cost is small but the returns are large; it's *The Newspaper You See . . . . Everywhere . .*

FOR SALE.

Coal and Timber Lands.

COAL IN
WASHINGTON COUNTY, PA.

Upwards of 10,000 acres on railroad, at a great concession to a ready-money buyer.

Address P 3, Gazette.

Real Estate—Special.

FOR SALE.
Best warehouse and jobbing site in downtown district; 2 railroads, fronting on three streets, 38,000 square feet, or will sell 15,000 square feet if desired.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE.
Warehouse or manufacturing site, not far from business center, on railroad, containing 60,000 square feet; or will sell 20,000 square feet if desired; only $1 per square foot.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE.
Downtown warehouse site in Second ward, near Smithfield st.; 6,000 square feet; only $16 2-3 per square foot; a bargain.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

Business Properties.

LICENSED COUNTRY HOTEL, 6 miles from Pittsburgh, on prominent highway; doing business of $600 monthly; 2 acres land, large barn and carriage shed; stable for 20 horses; low rent; license $100. Price $4,500. Sickness compels owner to sell immediately; no agents. Write B 4, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—$60 per foot; Wood st., near Frankstown ave. Lot 100x150 to alley. Good business property. Will enhance greatly in value.
DAVIES & GREEN,
Penn and Shady, E. E.

Oil Production.

DO YOU want an oil production? We have them in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and western fields. Full particulars upon request.
CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
506 Ferguson Bldg.

Manufacturing Sites.

LARGE MANUFACTURING SITE—On line of two railroads; another on line of two railroads, with river frontage. Both properties convenient to city.
BLACK & BAIRD, Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE.
Manufacturing site within 10 miles of city; 400 feet railroad and river frontage; only $3,500.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

Atlantic City Real Estate.

ABSECON HIGHLANDS, N. J.
FREE TRIP TO ATLANTIC CITY; JOIN ONE OF OUR PARTIES AND GO SEE THE MAGNIFICENT VILLA SITES AND FARM LOTS AT ABSECON HIGHLANDS, LOCATED ON THE HIGH, ROLLING GROUND OVERLOOKING THE QUEEN SEASHORE RESORT OF AMERICA; JUST THE SPOT FOR THE HOME-SEEKER AND THE MAN WHO WANTS TO MAKE MONEY FROM HIS LAND; ELEVATION 40 TO 100 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL; HARD GRAVEL ROADS; PURE WATER; UNEXCELLED CLIMATE; SOIL THAT WILL PRODUCE ANYTHING; TRAIN AND TROLLEY CONNECTS WITH ATLANTIC CITY. SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET; DESCRIBES VILLA SITES NEARLY AN ACRE IN SIZE, $100. PAYABLE $4 MONTHLY; 5 ACRES $175, $6.50 MONTHLY; $5 SECURES ANY SELECTION; YOUR MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED. GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN, 435 FOURTH AVE.

FULL ocean view; 14 rooms, 8 bedrooms, 2 baths; price $7,000; cash, $2,000; great bargain in modern cottage. Harris & Co., Bartlett bldg., Atlantic City.

DOUBLE brick dwelling, rented for $336; never vacant; will sell to quick purchaser for $2,650. Babcock, P. O. Box 323, Atlantic City.

BEST 100-room hotel in Atlantic City; must be sold to settle partnership; excellent trade; central, near beach; write for particulars. Harris & Co., Bartlett bldg., Atlantic City.

For Sale or Exchange.

BIERLY & WORTHINGTON.
For Sale and Exchange List.
See Us for Particulars.
209 Times Bldg., 'Phone 2956 Court.

EAST END.
$4,800—Mt. Vernon st., Homewood; 11 bricks, 8 rooms each.
7,500—Melwood st., near Center ave.; 2 new bricks, 8 rooms each.
7,600—Mellon st., 9-room brick.
8,700—Summerlea st., 10-room brick.
9,500—N. St. Clair st., 10-room brick.
10,000—Thomas st., near Dallas; 10-room brick.
10,000—N. St. Clair st., 10-room brick.
10,500—Cor. Graham and Coral st., 10-room brick.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
JOHNSON PLACE.
JOHNSON PLACE.
17 MINUTES FROM CITY.
Have a few high-grade residence lots, fronting on Banksville ave. and Broadway, for sale or trade for Pittsburgh Coal, Fire Proofing or Crucible stocks. Take Charleroi or Castle Shannon via Beechwood, cars. Remember Banksville ave.
Address S 1, The Gazette.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Drygoods, gents' furnishing and shoe store, 20 miles from Pittsburgh; town of 3,000 population; storeroom 25x65 feet, rent $35 per month; lease as long as wanted; sales average $250 per week; leading store in the town; stock in "A No. 1" condition; can have living rooms if desired; will sell dollar for dollar; ask nothing for good will; will take part cash and part real estate; price invoice about $4,500
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

EXCHANGE for $9,500—E. E. house—$5,500; brick house, 7 rooms, attic, bath, all modern improvements and brick stable; lot 26x130 feet; Forty-third st.

For center-hall house, not over $35,000, on Squirrel Hill, will give $10,000 cash on mortgage and plot of ground 141x112 and 120x100 ft., with large center-hall house of 15 rooms and all improvements; paved and sewered street; 50 feet from car line.

For vacant; 4-story brick building; lot 22x100, Penn ave., near Thirty-fourth st.; $7,500 clear and will assume.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Modern apartment house in Brushton district; income $1,440 per annum; all rented to first-class tenants; mortgage $8,500; will trade equity for clear lots or farm.
LIGGETT & LENNOX,
308 Fourth ave.

NEW frame dwelling, eight rooms, large finished attic; rented until April 1, 1906, at $25 per month; lot 30x100 feet; situate in Beechview borough, West Liberty plan No. 5; will exchange for clear vacant property. Address Lock Box 1720, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR EXCHANGE.
For exchange for $8,500 East End house, 5 lots 40x120 ft. each; the choicest residence portion of Greensburg; $500 each clear.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

EXCHANGE for $2,500 house; $600 lot between Lang and Murtland aves.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—$110,000 worth of Atlantic City hotel property. Will trade for Pittsburgh property. Address, giving description of your property, X 3, The Gazette.

A NUMBER of nice farms and improved properties; what have you to offer? Call or address J. W. Johnston, 412 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Clear vacant for improved; will assume some mortgage; what have you to offer?
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

I HAVE property that I can exchange for your clear vacant. What have you to offer?
FRANK P. MILLER, 431 Fourth ave.

WILL exchange Pittsburgh real estate for stocks or bonds. Owner leaving city. Address A 2, Gazette office.

TWO farms; good buildings. Address X 1, Gazette.

LITTLE WONDER HEATER—See advertisement on 2d page.

Farms.

FARMS—Convenient to Pittsburgh, from 11 to 185 acres; prices $1,250.00 to $25,000.00. Write for full particulars. J. W. Johnston, 412 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—I have some good farms which I can sell at a bargain; before buying a farm see
WM. M. CRAIG,
7634 Frankstown ave., Pittsburgh.

GET list of PA. and OHIO farms.
R. B. NEILL, OAKMONT, PA.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

FREE TRIP TO ATLANTIC CITY.
JOIN THE PITTSBURGH COLONY
AT WEST EGG HARBOR.

FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM 5 ACRES, $100; payments, $5 down and $5 monthly; adjoining a thriving town on main line of the Pennsylvania R. R. and the Reading R. R., only 20 minutes from Atlantic City, near the best markets in the world; ideal climate, pure water, good roads; level land; rich soil; the title is insured. We will build you a house and take pay the same as rent; $5 secures 5 acres; $35 BUYS A ONE-ACRE GARDEN PLOT. Let us tell you more about it. Ask for particulars of our land buyers' free excursion to Atlantic City.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.
Atlantic City Office—501-502 Bartlett bldg.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY PLACE.
Sixty acres; about 2 miles west of Greensburg on the Pittsburg and Philadelphia turnpike. Good water; excellent view; good neighborhood. Any person desiring to own a fine country place on one of the most beautiful elevations near Greensburg, will do well to look into this offer. It cannot be surpassed for comfort, convenience or desirability. The buildings are good and substantial—and can be made comfortable—but we especially commend this property to persons who want to acquire a fine location where they would have an excellent opportunity to carry out their own ideas as to a country home.
Address,
BAIR & LANE,
Greensburg, Pa.

GOVERNMENT LAND—Eight hundred million acres open to settlement. Johnson's Illustrated Guide to the Government Lands of the United States tells where it is, what it is and how to get it; no book like it ever published; a mine of golden information that every homeseeker should own; describes the free land by counties, covers every feature; homesteads, mineral, timber, government irrigation projects; illustrated from photographs; all land laws fully explained; $1, postpaid. Write for prospectus. Wm. H. Johnson, Publisher, Springfield, Mo.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE FARM.
54 acres, almost level; North Sewickley township, Beaver county; good chestnut soil; 15 to 20 acres beautiful woods; plenty good fruit; watered by springs and living streams; good house, worth $4,000, 19 years old; new barn built in 1904; new wire fences; everything in good condition; an ideal summer home; two miles from Ft. Wayne or Lake Erie R. R.; price $10,000 or will trade for Pittsburgh or suburban income property. No. 175. Get our New Farm List, just out.
VET L. BROWN & CO.,
Rooms 208-9. 331 Fourth ave.

FINE LOCATION—CHEAP PRICE.
97 acres, 1½ miles from Ohio river, near Beaver, 27 acres fine timber, balance cultivated; underlaid with two veins of coal; two houses and barn....$4,500

71 acres, 2 miles from Aliquippa Park, 5 acres timber, good house and barn, well watered and underlaid with coal; 30 minutes to the city....$4,700
THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE FARM. 75 acres Clay Township, Butler Co., Pa., ⅝ mile from railroad, a few miles from Butler town. Nice rolling land; 10 acres small timber, balance in good state of cultivation; oil and gas territory; 4-foot vein coal; well watered; nearly new house 7 rooms, slate roof. Barn 35x60. All outbuildings; fine orchard. Price $3,000; terms easy.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—60 acres, Knox township, Clarion county, Pa.; 2 miles from Lucinda furnace on B. & C. R. R.; 45 acres improved, 15 acres in timber reserved; soil in high state of cultivation; land rolling and in good oil and gas territory; schools and churches convenient; abundance good spring water; frame house sided and painted, with porches; large bank barn and necessary outbuildings in good repair. Price $2,500; easy payments.
G. F. VOWINCKEL, JR.,
331 Fourth ave.

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE—
120 Acres, Clarion township, Clarion county, Pa., 1 mile from railroad station; 2 miles from new railroad just building; land well fenced and under high state of cultivation; good 8-room frame house, plastered and painted; splendid cellar, best of spring water; almost new bank barn 45x64; all necessary outbuildings; splendid orchard, all kinds of fruit; farm leased for oil and gas at $1 per acre per annum; coal sold. Price $3,000, terms easy.
A. C. McCOMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—50 acres Pinegrove township, Venango county, Pa.; 1¼ miles from Venus, 2 miles from Shippenville; 40 acres improved, 10 acres chestnut, maple and pine, oak; soil in good gravelly and loam condition; good prospect for gas, coal and oil; convenient to churches; abundance water; good 9-room house, 2 porches; all necessary outbuildings; abundance good fruit; price $3,500.
G. F. VOWINCKEL, JR.,
331 Fourth ave.

VALLEY VIEW FARM.
Overlooking village; big lake and distant mountains; 70 acres; 25 in smooth, productive fields; balance large wood and fertile pasture; good buildings, turnace, running water, price only $3,000, including 4 cows, all tools and machinery. Picture, traveling instructions and "Strout's Bargain List" of other money-making farms with reliable information of soils, crops, markets, climate, etc., mailed free. E. A. Strout, Farm Dept. 72, 150 Nassau street, New York City.

FOR SALE—60 acres, Washington township, Clarion county, Pa.; 1½ miles from Marble P. O.; 45 acres improved, 15 acres in timber; good black, gravelly soil; ¾ mile to school, churches convenient; 6-room house, plastered and painted; 2 porches; good barn 40x48; all necessary outbuildings; variety good fruit; price $1,800.
G. F. VOWINCKEL, JR.,
331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—133 acres, Monroe township, Clarion county, Pa. Farm adjoins Churchville; limestone soil in good condition; land underlaid with coal and in good oil and gas territory. Churches and schools adjoin farm; 8-room frame house; pined and painted; good-sized new barn, outbuildings in good repair; good orchard. Price $4,500; easy terms.
G. F. VOWINCKEL, JR.,
331 Fourth ave.

A GOOD FARM WITH TIMBER FOR SALE
123 acres, Farmington township, Clarion county, Pa., 63 acres in nice timber; underlaid with coal; convenient to church and school; best of spring and well water; frame house, 8 rooms, plastered, painted and in good repair; bank barn 42x56; all necessary outbuildings; a splendid orchard, all kinds of fruit. Price $7,000.
A. C. McCOMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Farm of 100 acres, Allegheny county, 1 mile from railroad station; all smooth, nice land, on Pittsburgh and Washington road; fine buildings, fruit of all kinds; good water; trolley line surveyed through farm, 10 miles from city; a bargain.
BAIRD & FIFE, 421 Fourth ave., city.

84 ACRES, good land, Clarion township, Clarion county, Pa., 2 miles from railroad station; underlaid with coal; in gas territory; best of water; near church and school; good neighborhood; frame house, 5 rooms; bank barn 40x50, shed attached; a good orchard; all kinds of fruit. Price $2,800, terms reasonable.
A. C. McCOMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A fine farm of 175 acres; good 8-room house; 2 barns; fine fruit, timber and water; 1½ miles of town; will exchange for improved or good stocks.
MURRAY BROS.,
440 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, or Dollar Bank Building, Youngstown, O.

FOR SALE.
Fine farm, 60 acres, near New Texas, Allegheny county; lies beautifully; land fertile; good house and barn, large orchard, well and spring water; underlaid with coal; price $7,000.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

$650, 6 ACRES, 200 young trees just beginning to bear, 300 grape vines, cherries, etc.; spring, small house, edge of town. Payments.
F. J. REED,
Seventh Ave. Beaver Falls, Pa.

Lots.

TWO adjoining lots in Wilkinsburg, or will trade for small farm east of Pittsburgh; no more than 20 miles from city. Address owner, Gazette branch office, Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE—Two lots in heart of Wilkinsburg; all improvements; must sell; $450.00. Address K., Gazette branch office, Wilkinsburg.

CORNER LOT—Bargain; 61x100; location for business or apartment. Terms reasonable.
F. Y. OVER,
Room 909, Arrott Building.

FOR SALE—12 good lots. If you want to build will take second mortgage for lots. M, 7248 Monticello st., E. E., city.

FOR SALE—Good level lot, 25x100 to 20-foot alley, Sheraden Terrace. Will take $400 cash. Address S 8, The Gazette.

BROOKLINE lot with fruit at cost; cash or payments. Box 1420, Pittsburgh.

LITTLE WONDER HEATER—See advertisement on 2d page.

FOR SALE.

Lots.

VACANT.
Bedford ave., near Fulton st.; fine lot 24x118 feet; must be sold to settle an estate; only $2,200.
Westminster st., Kleber plan; good level lot 40x100 ft.; a delightful location for a home; only $1,850.
Squirrel Hill; splendid level lot; only $425; a bargain.
Allegheny, East st.; lots 25x107; right on car line; only $650 each.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

BUY AT MT. LEBANON.
BUY AT MT. LEBANON.
BUY AT MT. LEBANON.
Anderson Farm Plan, conceded by all to be the finest property in the Mt. Lebanon district; half acre tracts at very attractive prices; buy now before prices advance. Take any of the Castle Shannon cars to Banksville ave.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$75 per front foot, 57c per sq. foot; Penn ave. frontage 131 ft. deep; only one square from cor. Penn ave. and Main st., finest location in the city for stores and flats; certain to more than double in value. Particularly desirable locality. Can sell 44 up to 150 ft. front.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—42 lots for $3,200; less than $200 a lot; a lot in the heart of the city; some of these lots recently sold for $300 a lot; 10 minutes' ride from East Liberty, 17 minutes' ride from court house, 10 minutes' ride from Oakland and 10 minutes' ride from Lawrenceville.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.
Squirrel Hill frontage, on good paved avenue, 300x150, one square from electric cars, near boulevard; splendid location for building operations; price $70 per foot.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

VACANT LOT.
On East End avenue, near Hutchinson st.; size 50x120 ft. to a 20-ft. alley; eastern exposure; level and in a high-class neighborhood; price reduced to $50 per foot for a quick sale.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
Corner Wood and Penn ave.

FOR SALE—OAKMONT.
Fine level lot, 150x200, with one large frame dwelling of 7 rooms and one small frame dwelling of 4 rooms; price $7,000; vacant lot 320x150; price $6,500.
HARRY H. HUNTER,
300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Fifth ave., in section where values are growing rapidly; lot 54x110 feet to alley; is sure to enhance in value; good income; price $375 per foot.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—Corner lot, 50x100 to alley; paved streets; fine location; business, apartments or dwellings. Price $3,000. Good terms to quick buyer.
F. Y. OVER,
Room 909, Arrott Building.

FOR SALE in Bellevue, on Washington st.—140 by 120 feet, fronts on a 50-foot paved street; only 200 feet from Margaretta car station. Inquire of Louis Hilke, 10 Crawford st., Bellevue.

LOTS
FOR SALE.
Two residence lots, Twentieth ward; level ground. Terms to suit purchaser. Address Owner, P. O. Box 152, Station A.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, corner lot, 46½x100, paved street; fine location for business or apartment. Price $2,250 to quick buyer.
F. Y. OVER,
Room 909, Arrott Building.

$90—Darlington Road, between Murray and Wightman st. Will sell 33 or 66 ft. 150 ft. deep, at $90 per foot. Come quick.
BIERLY & WORTHINGTON,
209 Times Building.

LOTS—Squirrel Hill, East End, East Pittsburgh and Turtle Creek; all fine locations; price $225.00 and up. Call J. W. Johnston, 412 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Business Opportunities.

CIGAR STAND—Old established stand; downtown district; fixtures will invoice $700; stock will invoice $700; stand always does a business of $30 to $50 per day; clear $150 to $200 per month under the proper management; price $1,400
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE.
Established and prosperous store in Monongahela river town; receipts at present average $25 per day and improving monthly; reasonable rent; full price for patent medicines; price $3,500.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE.
LOCAL OPTION town 20 miles from Pittsburgh; sales $20 per day; store completely stocked and fine fixtures; invoicing fully price asked, viz., $4,300; not all cash required.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

INCORPORATE YOUR BUSINESS.
Limited Liability. Perpetual Existence.
Corporate Purposes Unlimited.
Write for FREE BOOKLET.
UNIVERSAL INCORPORATING CO.,
Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENERAL STORE—Will sell at invoice, about $5,000, and lease building; stock clean and good; doing good business. Here is an opportunity of a lifetime to buy an established business; prosperous town. Owner's reason for selling, other business; this will stand investigation. J. A. Walter, P. O. box 286, Natrona, Pa.

RESTAURANT—In one of the busiest sections of downtown Penn ave.; doing a business of $300 a week; good lease; cheap rent; on account of sickness will sell this place for $1,000.
GEO. DIEFENBACH CO.,
1110 Peoples Bldg. 307 Fourth ave.

HOTEL.
Excellent proposition in Fayette county; 28-room house; receipts from bar average $70 per day; real estate included in sale; about $12,000 cash will handle this place.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

HOTEL AND SALOON—17 furnished rooms, good bar, doing a good business; large barn; 2 acres of ground; good lease; fair rent; five-cent car from postoffice. License $100; price $4,500.
M. E. RANKIN,
217 Ferguson Bldg.

BOARDING AND ROOMING HOUSE—12-room, well-furnished boarding house, 45 table boarders, on Collins ave., near Penn ave., E. E. Owner leaves city. A bargain to a quick purchaser. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 704 Columbia bank bldg.

BEST-PAYING CONFECTIONERY, fruit and cigar stand; busiest street, Allegheny; must be sold this week; $600.
STEWART & YOUNG,
806 Wylie Ave.

LIVERY BUSINESS—In town of 1,500 population, established 3 years; price including property and dwelling house; $6,000.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

SMALL FOUNDRY about 25 miles from Pittsburgh; doing large business; in thriving community.
O. C. HURST,
301 Farmers Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—By Wall Street house local agents in cities of 10,000 population and over. Liberal inducements to sell unlisted stocks. Gregory, 15 Wall Street, New York.

GROCERY STORE—In Allegheny, doing business $150 week; price $700.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—For sale, 400 Arch st., Allegheny; central location; filled with roomers; hot and cold water in rooms; all conveniences; price reasonable to quick buyer.

BIG MONEY—$10 buys puts or calls upon 10,000 bushels wheat; no further risk; movement of 5 cents makes you $500. Write for circular. The Standard Grain Co., Cleveland, O.

TIN ROOFING BUSINESS—In city, doing business $125 week; rent $10 month; price $400.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET—In town 30 miles from Pittsburgh, established 7 years, doing business $100 day; price $3,500.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

HOTEL PROPERTY—Two large, fine hotel properties; bargains and easy payments. Call or address J. W. Johnston, 412 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RESTAURANT—Fine location; good money maker; for sale cheap; owner going abroad. Address H., 104 Bartlett Bldg., Atlantic City, N. J.

POP MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—In nearby town; established 6 years, doing business $500 month, for particulars see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

OIL PRODUCTION—11 wells, 200 acres, 47 barrels net settled, high grade; 60 acres defined to drill. For particulars address H. H. Smith & Co., Toronto, O.

LIGHT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—Established trade; will bear investigation; $2,500 if sold at once. Lock box 368, Lisbon, Ohio.

GROCERY STORE—In city, centrally located, doing business $100 day; price $2,500.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
RELIABLE BUSINESS BROKERS.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS AND SHOE STORE—On main street of the city's best industrial suburb; fine, clean stock; will invoice about $4,500; doing splendid business; nothing better in this line offered; will sell at invoice; terms for part of purchasing price.

GROCERY—On choicest section of Penn ave., East End; old established; six nice dwelling rooms and stable; cheapest rent in this section; stock reduced for quick sale; you can get it now for $650.

ROOMING HOUSE—Facing Allegheny Parks; 12 rooms, always filled; very cheap rent; this is a staple business that will clear you $60 monthly; $650.

ROOMING HOUSES—See our list.

BAKERY—Established 17 years; best location in the best suburb adjoining the city; a completely equipped plant, with ice cream manufacturing outfit, fine dwelling, bake shop and stable attached, with low rent and favorable lease; owner retiring; nothing better offered; a sure fortune for an investment of $3,000; investigate.

HERE IT IS! CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—One of the best corners in Allegheny; store there for 30 years; three nice rooms and low rent; always doing paying business; $450.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—$350.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—$275.

RESTAURANT—Best stand in the city; heart of downtown district; five rooms; cheap rent; doing $100 daily; will be sold this week for $2,500.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE—In suburban town, equipped with all facilities; large contracts on hand; will invoice $3,500; on account of ill health will sell to quick buyer for $3,500; easy terms.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

LOOK AT THIS BARGAIN.
HOTEL—Located in Pittsburgh; three-story brick building; corner location; 16 living rooms; bath, bar and cellar; oak bar fixtures; lunch counter; 7 furnished rooms; fixtures worth $3,000; guarantee $800 stock; sells two barrels beer per day and positively doing a business of $35 to $40 per day; have cleared $1,400 in the last three months; present proprietor has been there for the past 18 years; reason for selling, old age; will sell building, business and all for $7,000 cash; balance mortgage; price $12,000
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

FINE GROCERY or meat market, business free to purchaser of a city paved street corner lot. Dont pay good money for rotten stock and "good will." "Where are we to buy our groceries and meat?" is asked daily in this section in which 65 new houses are being built within three squares. Balance of neighborhood already built up. No opposition to up-to-date man. There is just one available lot—$50 per foot—all others built on. City paved street; 10 minutes from P. O.
JOHN F. SWEENY,
607 Diamond Bank Building.

MEAT MARKET AND GROCERY STORE—Fixtures invoice $600; stock $550; proprietor owns building and will give long lease at a rental of $30 per month, including 5 living rooms; sales average $225 per week; no soliciting; only employ one small boy; net profits $200 and up per month; reason for selling, retiring; will sell for cash or trade for real estate; if sold by Thursday can be bought for $1,000
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

BAKERY.
PRICE $1,000; strictly store trade; rent, including five living rooms and attic, $30 per month; owner of this business putting $100 per month in savings bank; after paying all family expenses has saved $3,650 during past three years.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

DRUG STORE—In town of 2,200 population; surrounding population of 10,000; is leading store in town, only one other; 12 miles from city; doing a business of $15 to $20 per day; clearing $150 per month net; fine soda fountain; cash register; safe, showcase, prescription case, etc.; stock new and in good condition; will invoice $3,000; if sold quick will accept $2,600
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
LOCATED IN THE PITTSBURG DISTRICT; about 2 acres ground; lying between the railroad and river; buildings are frame and corrugated iron; equipment complete; modern and in good condition; new 10-ton cupola. Price $12,500, includes real estate. Buildings and land alone worth more than price asked.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

STORES, HOTELS, SALOONS, ETC.
Quickly sold for cash through our agency. No charge unless sale is effected. We have some improved city real estate to exchange for stocks of merchandise. If you want to make quick deal and without publicity, see us.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
Business Established 1893.
1107 Arrott Bldg. Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GROCERY STORE—One of the best in Chartiers valley; one-half hour's ride from the city; stock $4,000; good horses and wagons; all necessary fixtures; brick building; 5 living rooms; rent $45 per month; sales average $2,000 to $3,000 per month; this is an exceptionally good opportunity; ask nothing for good will; sell dollar for dollar; invoice price about....$4,000
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

HOTEL.
COUNTY SEAT, Western Pennsylvania town; only one other license within 10 miles; hotel contains 26 guest rooms; all nicely furnished; bar receipts $900 per month. Price, including real estate, $11,000; terms $4,000 cash, balance to suit purchaser. Business netting $3,000 annually.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

PLUMBING BUSINESS.
Located in Ohio valley within 10 miles of city; town piped for water and gas. Good tools and clean, new stock; established about three years; rent, $150 year; easy terms. Splendid opportunity for man handling the tools; price, $1,500; $500 cash, balance on easy terms.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

CAPITAL
CAPITAL
For railroad, manufacturing and commercial enterprises, for developing coal, timber and mineral lands, inventions or any good project; corporations formed; stocks and bonds sold; established 1890; highest references.
RALPH M. JACOBY,
40 WALL STREET. NEW YORK.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT.
IN WELLSVILLE, O.; one of the best locations in the town; bar receipts averaging $25 to $30 per day; rent only $25 per month, including five living rooms; business netting fully $150 per month. Price $2,800, including furnishment living rooms.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

BAKERY.
Wholesale and retail; old established business on the North Side, clearing $2,400 per year; horses, wagons and equipment, first-class throughout; will sell for $1,800, and would consider small dwelling in exchange.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

HOTEL AND SALOON—BRICK—20 well furnished rooms; fine bar doing over $25,000 per year. This is the best money-maker on the market. Can be bought right and directly from the owner. See
M. E. RANKIN,
217 Ferguson Bldg.

PROPOSITION WANTED—Never in the history of the country was the investment market stronger and the fall outlook more encouraging. We wish to communicate with those having meritorious propositions seeking capital. Give full description and state amount required. Merrick Security Co., 25 Broad st., New York.

CIGAR STORE—In good location. Price $200, or will sell for what stock will invoice. A good chance as it must be sold this week.
EXCHANGE REALTY CO.,
6019 Center ave., E. E.

SHOE STORE—The finest little shoe store in Allegheny county; nice, clean stock; well established; doing fine business; never miss this opportunity. Call or address J. W. Johnston, 412 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CONFECTIONERY AND NOTION STORE in Wilkinsburg; doing business of $50 per week; three living rooms with store. Owner about to leave city and will sell for $400. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 704 Columbia bank bldg.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny, good location; house always filled with transient roomers; never had any trouble; clearing $75 month; price $700.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Small grocery; invoice $250; no reasonable offer refused, as we must sell. 2713 Brighton road, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.
HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.
HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.
HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth Ave.

RESTAURANT—With 7 living rooms, one of the best little places in the city; everything complete; owner has bought a hotel, reason for selling; price $750.

GROCERY STORE—First-class location in the East End; doing a first-class business; has good horse and wagon; clean stock of groceries and doing a business of $250 a week. This place should clear, with proper attention, $150 to $200 a month. Can be bought for invoice, about $1,000.

SALOON—Located in Kent, Ohio; doing a business of $150 a week; has 16-foot back bar and 18-foot mirror front bar, cash register, good stock of liquors and everything in first-class shape; established 15 years; rent only $30.50 a month with a five-year lease, including nice barroom and five living rooms; price $1,750.

FLOUR, FEED AND CUSTOM MILLING BUSINESS—Within 6 miles of Pittsburgh; established 50 years; good lease; has first-class horses and wagons and doing a business of $1,500 monthly. This place is clearing $200 per month; can be bought at invoice or $2,000.

SALOON—Located in Akron, Ohio, a city of 50,000 population; this is one of the best and safest openings on the market today; doing a business of $35 a day and catering to a good class of people; expenses are light; all good bar fixtures; good lease; stock of liquors of $1,000; can be bought for $3,000, $2,000 cash and balance on time.
HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth Ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—One of the finest locations in Atwood street; 12 rooms completely and well furnished; newly papered; rent $41.66 per month; rent two rooms for $39 per month each; besides occupying rooms for their own use house brings in an income of $50 to $60 per month; reason for selling, leaving the city; house must be seen to be appreciated; if sold by Wednesday can be bought for....$650
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

GROCERY.
Prosperous corner store in the Fourteenth ward; sales average $400 per week; nearly all cash; rent for store, 5 living rooms and stable, $35 per mo.; stock and fixtures will invoice about $2,200; sell at cost, or exchange for small dwelling.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

HOTEL.
MAIN STREET IN DUQUESNE; 22-roomed house; rent $60 per month; business netting $2,500 annually; price $6,000, includes the entire furnishment of house and stock of liquors on hand.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GROCERY STORE—Located in Wilkinsburg, doing a business of $1,000 a month; stock and fixtures will invoice about $500; for a quick sale will take $800. Another grocery in Wilkinsburg, doing a business of $800 a month; stock and fixtures will invoice about $800, but for sale this month and will sacrifice for $750.
GEO. DIEFENBACH CO.,
1110 Peoples Bldg. 307 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—On Carson street, between 25th and 26th streets; stock well invoice at about $1,000; established trade of 19 years. Will remodel house to suit tenant. This is in a good location, and is a grand opportunity for any one desiring to start in the business. W. A. Larimer, 2706 Carson st., S. S.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT.
NETTING $10,000 annually; bar receipts over $50,000 last year; selling now 22 barrels beer per week, and all for cash; not 1 cent "tick;" 6-year lease can be obtained; price $14,000, which includes everything on premises except piano, pictures and bric-a-brac. A good man with $7,000 cash can handle the place.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

A—YOU CAN MAKE GOOD MONEY by giving us the names of parties who would consider a first-class Nevada mining investment. Kindly mention this paper. GOLDFIELD EXPLORATION & MINING CO., 865 Call Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.

SALOON.
Located in Pittsburgh; receipts average $100 per week; rent $100 per mo.; long lease; price $13,500; absolutely the best place on the market for the money.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

MEAT AND POULTRY BUSINESS.
AN EXTREMELY GOOD STAND; located in populous section of East End; business in possession present owner for past ten years; he says he is clearing $2,800 annually. Price $1,000; furnishment the very best and very attractive.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

PAPER ROUTE—Located in growing suburb of Pittsburgh; handling 345 daily and 391 Sunday papers; clearing above all expenses $65 to $75 per month; circulation increasing every day; good chance to start into the paper business; price $500
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

SIX WINNERS GUARANTEED FOR ONE DOLLAR—Greatest racetrack information obtainable. Last week $10 earned $88.50. Six days' service, one or more horses wired daily, trial subscription $1 weekly. WILLIAM SCADLER, 25 East Fourteenth st., New York.

DEPARTMENT STORE—Located 40 miles from Pittsburgh; doing a business of $30,000 annually; good lease, reasonable rent; occupies three stories; has a stock of about $8,000, but will sell this stock at market price, ½ cash and balance to suit purchaser.
GEO. DIEFENBACH CO.,
1110 Peoples Bldg. 307 Fourth ave.

LIVERY AND UNDERTAKING BUSINESS.
ONLY ONE in community of 10,000 inhabitants, 20 miles from Pittsburgh; present owner has been there over 12 years; has made considerable money, but lost his health and wants to get away; price $3,000; equipment will invoice fully this amount.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

ROOMING HOUSE—Located in Oakland district; this is one of the best furnished houses in Pittsburgh; always filled with roomers; will stand any kind of investigation; will sacrifice for $700.
GEO. DIEFENBACH CO.,
1110 Peoples Bldg. 307 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, California ave., Allegheny, 17 rooms, solid brick; every convenience; lot 88x125 feet; owner leaving city only reason for selling; this property is very reasonable at the price....$16,000
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS—12 years in same place on Frankstown ave., East End; must be sold Monday; owner compelled to leave city; has been sick. This is a snap. Act quick. Rent $27. Stock, fixtures complete, only $400 cash. Call shoe store, 126 Frankstown ave.

WANTED—Inventions to be exhibited at first International Patent Exposition, to be held this spring in New York City. Particulars free. The Inventors' Exhibition and Development Assn., 35 Wall, New York.

RESTAURANT.
CENTRALLY LOCATED DOWN TOWN—Well-furnished and has always been a paying place; netting now $40 per week. Price $1,250, which is very reasonable.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Located in East End; doing business of $40 weekly; rent $33, including five living rooms and bath. Owner wishes to retire. Will sell for $800. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 704 Columbia bank bldg.

SMALL GROCERY STORE—The best location in the 28th ward; fixtures and stock will invoice more than the price asked; sales run as high as $180 per week; net profits $150 per month; nice storeroom; rent $12; price.....$450
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY—Charters cheap for mining, milling, manufacturing, railroads or any other industrial pursuit. Laws, blanks free. Philip Lawrence, former asst. sec. state, Huron, S. D.

CAFE, restaurant, rooming apartments; Eastern Ohio city; bar receipts heavy; rooms always filled; restaurant gold mine; complete electric plant; pay for itself in year. See M. K. Zimmerman, East Liverpool, O.

FINE LITTLE GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—A money maker; cheap. Write or call, J. W. Johnston, 412 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ONE of the best poolrooms in Allegheny county; doing $600.00 to $700.00 worth of business a month. Call or address J. W. Johnston, 412 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—On Penn ave., old established business; price including 4-story brick building; $3,500.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Half interest in patent used in every house; for particulars see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE—Only $1,000 to $1,500 required; good opportunity for young man. Address D 56, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

SALOON—Located in Northwestern Pennsylvania, on main street of a city of 8,000 population; doing a business of $35 a day, has nine nice living rooms, rent only $40 a month; will guarantee a stock of $1,200, this is an old established place and will stand investigation; on account of sickness will sacrifice for a quick sale for $3,500.

GROCERY STORE—In the suburbs of Allegheny; an old established stand and is doing a business of $200 a week actual; it has four nice living rooms and a stable; rent only $20 a month; can be bought for invoice price, dollar for dollar, about $800.

SMALL GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Good location on the South Side and doing a business of $700 a month. This is a little money maker, and will be sacrificed for $500. Will exchange for a good lot.

MILK ROUTE—Handles 75 gallons a day, clearing $135 a month, established 10 years, catering to good customers; easy to handle; on account of sickness of proprietor can be bought for $700.

ROOMING HOUSE—Best location in Oakland, has 12 rooms, 10 of which are completely furnished, the two unfurnished rooms are rented to a doctor which fetches $32 a month; the balance of the furnished rooms are all rented; this place is clearing $65 a month over expenses; price $650.

PLUMBING SHOP—Best location in a suburban town; clearing over and above expenses in the last 12 months, $2,000. The owner has had a good proposition offered to him which will net him about $4,000 a year and he wishes to sacrifice his business for $900.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—Good location in Allegheny; has three nice living rooms and a good stock and doing a business of $75 a week, rent for all $15. This is a bargain. Price $250.
JOHN HOWICK & CO.,
Office 633 Times Building, 336 Fourth ave.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—One of the finest location in E. E.; 12 rooms and two bathrooms; laundry and cellar; house always filled with best class of roomers and boarders; brings in an income of $150 per month; also have several outside boarders and could get plenty more; everything in excellent condition; finely furnished, including piano; price $850
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

GROCERY.
A CLEAN, UP-TO-DATE store in every way; established 19 years ago by present owner; stock invoices about $2,000; fixtures will be leased with building; sales last month over $1,800; will sell by invoicing stock at wholesale prices; nothing asked for good will. This is a business worth investigating.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg. Fourth ave. and Wood st.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR AND GROCERY—Store centrally located in business district of Allegheny; brick building; nice storeroom; three living rooms; stock and fixtures will invoice more than price asked; is under the management of a lady; does a business of from $20 to $25 per day; all cash business; rent cheap, only $22 per month; this is a snap; price $800
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A limited amount of treasury stock of the Carter Motor Car Corporation, manufacturers of Carter Double Engine Automobiles (patented). Unprecedented investment. Big dividends. Subscriptions received of $10 and upwards. Address Carter Motor Car Corporation, Washington, D. C.

HARDWARE STORE—Located in one of the best towns in Western Pennsylvania; has been established 16 years; has all the trade within a radius of 10 miles either way from the city; this place will stand any kind of an investigation and will sell at invoice price, about $6,000.
GEO. DIEFENBACH CO.,
1110 Peoples Bldg. 307 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—Centrally located in Allegheny; 11 rooms and bath; three-story brick building; rent $50 per month; very finely furnished; nothing reserved; house always filled with best paying people; clearing at least $50 per month; furniture would cost at least $1,000; price $650
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE.
LOCATION FIFTH AVE.; nicely furnished 10-roomed house; occupied by present owner for 12 years, but lately refurnished; everything in good shape and business on paying basis; rent $65 per month. Price $800.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg. Fourth ave. and Wood st.

CLOTHING STORE—Located 45 miles from Pittsburgh; will sell stock at invoice, which will be about $12,000; this place does a business of $2,000; this will stand investigation and will sell this business for one-fourth cash, balance to suit purchaser.
GEO. DIEFENBACH CO.,
1110 Peoples Bldg. 307 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—North ave., Allegheny; 12 rooms; two bathrooms; house completely furnished; house filled with best paying people; everything in elegant condition; would cost at least $1,000 to furnish this house new; price $700
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY, CHICAGO. Established 1882. Capital and surplus over $1,000,000. Will assume and guarantee on a 1½ per cent basis the payment of fixed obligations, such as bond issues, interest on bonds, stock issues, dividends on stock, insurance premiums, etc. Full particulars on application.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Located in the East End of Pittsburgh; does a business of over $100 a week; rent very cheap; three living rooms; for quick sale will sacrifice this business for $750.
GEO. DIEFENBACH CO.,
1110 Peoples Bldg. 307 Fourth ave.

GROCERY—Fine location in E. E.; sales average $100 to $125 per week; rent $40 per month for entire building; three-story; 9 living rooms and bath; good fixtures; good stock; good chance for good man that understands business; will sell at invoice price....$500
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

SMALL CONFECTIONERY AND NEWS STAND—In downtown district; handles a full line of periodicals and second-hand books; doing good business; reason for selling, old age; rent $20 per month; price $375
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Rooming house; nicely furnished; located on Fifth ave., near High school; rent reasonable; rooms rent easily; will dispose of reasonable, account leaving city. Address H 2, The Gazette.

ROOMING HOUSE—8 rooms, nicely furnished; always occupied; centrally located in Allegheny; good reason for selling.
BECKFIELD REAL ESTATE CO.,
106 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

IF YOU wish to sell or buy a business place located anywhere see us.
STEWART & YOUNG,
806 Wylie Ave.

OPTION trading in wheat fully described in our book, Facts and Figures. Send for it. Osborn Grain Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

LITTLE WONDER HEATER—See advertisement on 2d page.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business see FRANK P. MILLER, 431 Fourth ave.

Musical Instruments.

A good Steinway piano, musically in perfect order, only $150; also a beautiful mahogany piano, latest design, warranted 10 years, cost new $350 six months ago, now only $185. Here are two unusual chances to buy high grade pianos at sacrifice prices. Call and inspect at once, or write for further particulars.
HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE,
537 Smithfield st.

PIANO POLISHING is an art. We are artists of 8 years' experience. We keep your piano in first-class condition for $3 per year. Write for particulars. Edward Pursley & Co., 47 Pride st., city.

$400 PIANO for $25, direct from factory to advertiser with conditions. Address F 5, The Gazette.

FINE new upright piano; must be sold; cost $450, sell for $175. Box 1185, city.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter, you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

LARGEST stock of miscellaneous machines in the city; rental $2 up. PHILADELPHIA TYPEWRITER & SUPPLY CO., Rooms 323-4 Lewis bldg.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER NO. 2—Cheap. 127 Sixth st.

FOR SALE—Typewriter, Smith-Premier; strictly first-class, at 645 Liberty ave.

Special.

IS YOUR WATCH BROKEN? Will repair for $1 and insure movement against breakage for one year.
SEVENTH AVENUE JEWELRY HOUSE,
222 Seventh ave., near Liberty.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

ALFRED TOMKINS,
General Contractor and Furnace Builder,
Bailey ave., Thirty-second Ward,
Pittsburgh.
Furnace Building, Boiler Setting, Converting Houses, Mill and Factory Building and Repairing.
Several 42-inch iron and steel stacks for sale cheap.
Several patent brick conveyors and mortar hoists for sale.

MACHINERY.
No. 4 Q. & C. power back saw.
[illegible] water tool grinder.
Pipe machine, capacity [illegible].
[illegible] Ajax bolt header.
Bolt cutter, capacity up to [illegible].
[illegible] radial drill.
[illegible] boilermaker's wall drill.
[illegible] Bradley Helve hammer.
Also boilers, engines, pumps, etc.
WICKS BROTHERS
[illegible] st. and A. V. Ry.,
Both 'Phones. Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOILERS
2 150-horsepower Tubular Boilers.
[illegible]
Portable [illegible]
Several small vertical boilers. Lowest prices. All first-class boilers. Good as new. Boilers for rent. New boilers, stacks or tanks to order.
R. Munroe & Sons Mfg. Corporation,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 2 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot of second-hand machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
109-115 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

GAS ENGINES—GASOLINE
Marine, double, single cylinder, horizontal, vertical. Small Electric Lighting Plants a specialty. The Fairbanks Co., [illegible] Second ave. Second-hand boats in stock; [illegible] If you are looking for a launch do not fail to see us before you buy.

COMPLETE contractor's equipment, consisting of hoisting engines, derricks, pile drivers, stone crushers, pumps, dump buckets, rock drills. All kinds of tools. Also our new [illegible] rails just received.
HIRSCH & PFLAUM,
South ave. and Walker st., Allegheny.
Bell 'phone [illegible] Cedar.

CHEAP, large bending machine for structural work; new and relaying rails; [illegible] machinery; [illegible] leather belt.
J. S. JONES & CO. BOTH PHONES [illegible]
[illegible] E. LACOCK ST., ALLEGHENY.

NEW and second-hand I beams in stock.
Light tee rails, car rails, cables.
Wire cable, drag and steel scrapers.
Pipe, shafting, pulleys, machine and bars.
HOMER BOWES, Telephone [illegible] Cedar.
River ave., at Allegheny and [illegible] bridge.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, rock crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, [illegible]
H. D. REED, [illegible] E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

ONE single drum hoisting rig, iron lathes, planers, shears, Bradley hammer, 4-inch radial drill, boilers, gas and steam engines; [illegible] Rebecca st., Allegheny City.

VERTICAL GAS ENGINES.
High grade [illegible]
BOLLINGER BROS., [illegible] First ave.

ENGINES.
Gas engines, steam engines, boilers, pumps, dynamos, motors, shafting, hangers, pulleys, etc.
TRANTER MFG. CO., [illegible] Water st.

FOOS GAS ENGINES.
Strictly high grade, over [illegible] in use in Allegheny county. [illegible] second-hand.
FOOS GAS ENGINE CO., [illegible] First ave.

GAS ENGINES [illegible] BRIGGS MACHINERY COMPANY, [illegible] Second ave.

LITTLE WONDER HEATER—See advertisement on 2d page.

TWO-HORSE POWER gas engine, [illegible] FRAGER, [illegible] Market st.

Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILE BARGAINS—[illegible] Oldsmobile Touring Runabout, with top, never been used; [illegible] Autocars, [illegible] Oldsmobiles, Packard, Franklin, Cadillac, Winton, Touring car; [illegible] good running order; now is the time to get bargains.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO., [illegible] Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—[illegible] touring car, [illegible] Forbes st.

Sewing Machines.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST SEWING MACHINE.
New HOME, [illegible]
New DOMESTIC, lock and chain stitch.
New AUTOMATIC, elastic chain stitch.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
121 SIXTH ST. Near Savoy Theater.

Safes.

MOVING—Safes almost given away. FRAGER, [illegible] Market st.

Horses and Vehicles.

At The Asher Horse and Mule Co.'s Auction Monday and Tuesday, 2 P. M., we have following special consignment by Mr. Max Shubert, Coldwater, Mich.:

JIM DANDY.
Bay Gelding, 16 hands, 7 years old.
[illegible]

DR. [illegible]
Brown Gelding [illegible]
[illegible]

RAMBLER.
Bay Gelding [illegible]
[illegible]

GAIETY GIRL.
Chestnut mare [illegible]
[illegible]

LADY [illegible]
Bay Mare [illegible]
[illegible]

DAISY.
Sorrel Mare [illegible]
[illegible]

NIGGER.
Black Gelding [illegible]
[illegible]

FRANKLIN BOY.
Brown Gelding [illegible]
[illegible]

LADY CAROLINA.
Bay Mare [illegible]
[illegible]

BROWN GELDING.
[illegible]

[illegible]

It's the Little Things that count. So if you want to buy or sell anything, use a little Want Ad. *The Cost—a Penny a Word*

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

FITZSIMMONS'

OPENING FALL SALE.

300 300 300 300 300

HIGH-CLASS HORSES

AT AUCTION,

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 30,

THURSDAY, AUG. 31.

Consisting of the following

TROTTERS, COACH HORSES,
PACERS, DRAUGHT HORSES.

P. J. BRENNAN'S STOCK FARM

Consigns 20 head colts, 2 and 3 years old, by such great sires as Jay Bird and Moko, JACK HORNER, bay pacing horse, 2:20¼, by WILLIAM REED, 1228. This horse has been miles in 2:18 over ½-mile track; does not wear hobbles; this will make a grand race, road or matinee horse. Broken to all objects.

DR. FITCH, BLACK PACING HORSE, trial 2:14, by GOTHE; HE BY GAMBETTI WILKES; he by GEO. WILKES. DAM BY BLUE BULL. This is a great horse; very handsome and will make a good matinee horse; well broken.

CALIPE, BAY TROTTING HORSE, trial 2:20, by WOODNUT, 2:16. This is a grand road horse; broken to all city objects; can be driven by a lady.

MAUD DILLARD, grey pacing mare, 4-year-old, by DISPUTE, 2:15¼, by JOHN TAYLOR, 2:10; dam SUE ALLEN, 2:10¼. This mare has never been worked for speed, but can show a 2:30 shot at any time; well broken; this will make a great race mare.

VENUS AND ADONIS, pair bright bay cobs, 15-3 high; well mated, high actors and well broken; can be driven single, double or tandem.

HIGH SCHOOL SADDLE HORSES—Carload from Kentucky, broken to all gaits.

Draught and general purpose horses from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, weighing from 1,200 to 1,900 pounds, by such well-known shippers:

JOHN BOYD,
BASSINGER STOCK FARM,
ELMER JOHNSON,
H. J. BENNETT,
A. L. BENTON,
C. E. SNELL,
W. P. SNYDER,
ORA BEARD,
M. STINER,
G. W. WETZEL,
CUNNINGHAM & GOMFERS,
D. W. LEE.

A CONTRACTOR'S OUTFIT,
DUMP WAGONS,
HORSES AND HARNESS.

A COMPLETE RACING OUTFIT,
PNEUMATIC SULKIES,
RUNABOUTS, ETC.

ALSO ONE DOCTOR'S BUGGY.
A PLACE FOR SELLERS,
A PLACE FOR BUYERS.

ATTEND THIS SALE.

ALL HORSES GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.

Do not forget the place and date,

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 30,

THURSDAY, AUG. 31.

OWEN FITZSIMMONS, JR.,

PROPRIETOR.

406-412 DUQUESNE WAY.

BOTH 'PHONES. PITTSBURGH, PA.

HORSES AND MULES

AT OUR

AUCTION NEXT MONDAY AND TUESDAY

We Will Sell 300 Horses of All Classes

A large number of all kinds of Horses and Mules always on hand for sale privately.

Remember, M. Marx, formerly of Allegheny Horse Exchange, is with us and has some choice ones of his kind.

If you have Horses, Vehicles or Harness to sell, bring them to our auctions and get your cash immediately.

THE ASHER HORSE & MULE CO.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

Horses Horses Horses

TWO CARLOADS of Ohio horses will arrive this week, consisting of draught, driving and general purpose horses. We will have horses to suit anyone at the

Craig Street Sales Stables
104 Craig st., Allegheny.
GIBBONS, CONNOR & CO., Prop.

HORSE—Six years old; fine appearance; also stanhope and harness. Will make price interesting. Chas. H. Bunting, 254 Fifth ave.

YOU WILL ALWAYS find a good supply of all classes of horses at our stables, mated pairs, saddle horses and drivers. All horses must be as represented.

The Craig Street Sales Stables
104 Craig st., Allegheny.

HORSE—Family coach horse; sound; age 7; weight 1,200; broke to all harness. Price $250. 'Phone 341 J Cedar.

Horses Horses Horses

TWO CARLOADS of Ohio horses will arrive this week, consisting of draught, driving and general purpose horses. We will have horses to suit anyone at the

Craig Street Sales Stables
104 Craig st., Allegheny.
GIBBONS, CONNOR & CO., Prop.

FOR SALE—Cheap—Horse, harness and station wagon. Bishop & Ports, Aiken and Walnut sts.

YOU WILL ALWAYS find a good supply of all classes of horses at our stables, mated pairs, saddle horses and drivers. All horses must be as represented.

The Craig Street Sales Stables
104 Craig st., Allegheny.

SEVERAL cheap truck horses; light grading wagon; double set harness; call evening. Ben Ell, 7017 Idlewild st.

HORSES! HORSES!! HORSES!!!
For sale, all kinds of horses. Nice team of sorrel horses; owner leaving city; compelled to sell; will take half price. Second-hand rigs and harness for sale at reasonable prices at all times. 5335 Center ave.

Horses Horses Horses

TWO CARLOADS of Ohio horses will arrive this week, consisting of draught, driving and general purpose horses. We will have horses to suit anyone at the

Craig Street Sales Stables
104 Craig st., Allegheny.
GIBBONS, CONNOR & CO., Prop.

YOU WILL ALWAYS find a good supply of all classes of horses at our stables, mated pairs, saddle horses and drivers. All horses must be as represented.

The Craig Street Sales Stables
104 Craig st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

Horses Horses Horses

TWO CARLOADS of Ohio horses will arrive this week, consisting of draught, driving and general purpose horses. We will have horses to suit anyone at the

Craig Street Sales Stables
104 Craig st., Allegheny.
GIBBONS, CONNOR & CO., Prop.

DELIVERY wagon, horse and harness; bargain. Apply 362 Edmond st.

YOU WILL ALWAYS find a good supply of all classes of horses at our stables, mated pairs, saddle horses and drivers. All horses must be as represented.

The Craig Street Sales Stables
104 Craig st., Allegheny.

Household Effects.

WHEN you have furniture, carpets, anything to sell, drop postal to Hunter, 263 Frankstown ave. Bell 'phone, Highland 3358 R.

FOR SALE—Household furniture, wardrobe, etc.; also three rooms for rent. Address 140 Auburn st., second floor.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Poultry, Birds and Dogs.

FOR SALE—Very fine Scotch collies. Inquire 432 Seventh ave.

FOR SALE—Toy black and tan puppies; very fine. Inquire 534 Bissell block.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE.

Chandeliers, Globes and Fixtures.

A lot of 4-arm chandeliers, solid brass, slightly soiled.
A lot of fine 8-foot chandeliers suitable for large building.
Also a lot of chandelier globes and fixtures. Will sacrifice the whole lot.

Leader Department Store.
Market st., between Third and Fourth aves.

BOATS.
Pittsburgh Boat Co., builders of yachts, yawls and clinker boats. Repair work promptly attended to. Seventh street bridge, Allegheny.
H. O. Price, Mgr.

IS YOUR WATCH BROKEN? Will repair for $1 and insure movement against breakage for one year.
SEVENTH AVENUE JEWELRY HOUSE,
302 Seventh ave., near Liberty.

HOUSTON'S pasteurized creamery print butter is the finest you ever ate. Price 27c. Nice firkin butter, 23c. Houston, center Allegheny market.

BILLIARD TABLES, bar fixtures, second-hand rolltop desks, filing cabinets, tables, chairs, mirrors, white marble typewriter desk. William Wuerthele, 418 Diamond st.

FILTER STONES for sale; all kinds of filter stones constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

FILTER STONES for sale; all kinds of filter stones constantly on hand. JOSEPH RICE, 120 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Good Luck gas range, Princess gas range, slot machines, pool tables; sold for storage. Ransom, 147 Frankstown ave.

BAR FIXTURES, billiard tables, etc.; easiest terms. DELP'S, Fourth and Liberty.

5-TON derrick, suitable for stone yard; complete. J. K. Wymard, 915 Gerritt st.

WE buy carpets, stoves, furniture; everything. Address 274 Frankstown ave.

STEEL BANK SAFE; cost $1,500, for $350. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

FOR SALE—Motor cycle; nearly new; $70.00. 533 Grant st.

LITTLE WONDER HEATER—See advertisement on 2d page.

PERSONALS.

$1 REPAIRS ANY WATCH AND INSURES MOVEMENT AGAINST BREAKAGE ONE YEAR. $1
SEVENTH AVENUE JEWELRY HOUSE,
302 Seventh Ave., near Liberty.

ENERGY TABLETS—The greatest remedy ever discovered for weak and nervous people. If you are drowsy and have no ambition try a 25c box. They are a wonder. Climax Medicine Co., 1025 Vickroy st., Pittsburgh.

EXPERT WATCH REPAIRING, cleaning, 85c; mainspring, 35c; hairspring, 35c; jewel, 85c; all work guaranteed one year. 908 Liberty st., one door from Seventh Avenue Hotel.

SHOE REPAIRING.
BEST IN THE CITY. ELECTRIC SHOE REPAIRING FACTORY, 420 DIAMOND ST., A FEW DOORS ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST.

CORNS, bunions, ingrown nails, warts, cured without pain by Dr. McKenzie, 706 Liberty ave., corner Wood st.; both feet, $1. Open day and evening.

RELIABLE WATCH REPAIRING—We pay cash for old gold. CHRIST. HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

PEN DOCTOR.
Only penmaker in city. Huhn repairs gold fountain pens. 224 Fifth ave., second floor.

MISS YOUNG, hair parlors; treatment $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 220 Bessemer block.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

LITTLE WONDER HEATER—See advertisement on 2d page.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50; first-class work. Wm. Mull, Box 406, Pittsburgh.

CASH PAID for castoff garments. Write J. Wald, 1811 Webster ave., Pittsburgh.

LOST.

LOST—Friday evening, near East Liberty station, or between there and Oakmont, a lady's purse, containing about $6 and various articles addressed to Mrs. Charles B. Price, Oakmont. Finder will please retain money and forward purse and other contents to above address.

LOST—$80 in currency—one 20 and seven 10-dollar bills—on Pennsylvania "Pittsburgh Special" from Chicago, arriving 8:45 Friday morning, August 25, or between station and Farmers Bank Bldg. Liberal reward. J. A. Lamon, Old Colony Bldg., Chicago.

LOST—Coming from Donaldson's Farm, Thompson Run, into Evergreen road, one gray mixed coat, containing gold watch. Finder will be rewarded on delivering to 4-6-8 Fountain st., near Seventh ave., Pittsburgh.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, between Carnegie bldg. and Union depot, with initials F. V. P., on fob J. C. W. Reward if returned to 708 Carnegie bldg.

LOST—Elk watch fob, with large elk tooth mounted in gold. $5.00 reward paid to the finder. Address T 1, Gazette.

LOST—A white French poodle dog, answer name "Fuzzy." $15 reward if returned to Bess Philabum, 706 Watson st., Pittsburgh.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire pin. Reward if returned to William Metcalf, Jr., 2025 Farmers Bank bldg.

A BROWN English spaniel. A reward will be given if returned to 5218 Penn ave.

FOX terrier bitch, license plate 5629. Liberal reward if returned to 621 Liberty ave.

DIVIDENDS.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.
Calumet and Arizona Mining Company has declared a dividend of $2 a share, being its eighth quarterly dividend, payable September 26, to stockholders of record September 2. Books close to transfers September 2, 1905, and open September 21.
GORDON R. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

McDOUGALL'S, Craig and Forbes, Pittsburgh; 27 Federal, Allegheny. Every afternoon and evening; 10 lessons, $3; six private, $5; society, stage, clog, buck and wing and fancy dancing, $5 and $10 a dance.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.

BROWN black mare about 16 hands high; 1,500 weight; small white on face; good looker; shoes marked B. S. Reward for return of mare, $25. Robert Marshall, Noblestown, Pa.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

FEMALE AND MALE INTERNATIONAL DETECTIVE AGENCY OF PITTSBURGH—License and bond; private transactions attended to promptly, day and night. Bell 'phone 2377 Cedar. 15 East Montgomery ave., Ally.

JIU-JITSU SCHOOLS.

TRAINING by expert Japanese. OPEN CLASS lessons, 25 for $10; 12 for $5; 6 for $3. PRIVATE CLASS lessons, 6 for $6; SINGLE lessons, $1. Craig and Forbes sts., Pittsburgh.

MONEY TO LOAN.

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WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.

LOANS MADE AT ONCE.

OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYBODY.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW

WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE

WE MAKE QUICK LOANS ON
FURNITURE,
PIANOS,
HORSES,
WAGONS, ETC.,
AND OTHER SECURITIES.
WE OFFER
LOWEST RATES,
BEST SERVICES,
EASIEST TERMS.

ANY AMOUNT. ANY TIME. ANY PAYMENTS.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST BUSINESS IN THE CITY, BUILT UPON THE REPUTATION OF BEING FAIR AND LIBERAL WITH OUR CUSTOMERS, AND WE ARE READY TO MEET ANY RATE TO HOLD THAT POSITION.

WE MEET ALL COMPETITION.

THAT IS: OUR RATES ARE AS LOW AS THE LOWEST AND OUR METHODS AND SERVICE ARE UNEQUALED.

YOU GET THE FULL AMOUNT YOU APPLY FOR WITHIN A FEW HOURS AND CAN PAY IT BACK ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO TWELVE MONTHS WITH INTEREST ONLY FOR THE TIME YOU HAVE HAD THE MONEY.

BY ESTABLISHING A CREDIT WITH US YOU WILL HAVE AN ASSET THAT CAN BE USED IN ANY EMERGENCY.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.

THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE
HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.,
411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor,
ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE
FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.

Bell Fone 885 Court.
P. & A. Fone 885 Main.

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AN OPEN DOOR

Is bad in the winter time, but

AN OPEN SAFE IS IT.

You have the combination of ours—Come and open it yourself.

We make Loans on

FURNITURE,
PIANOS,
HORSES,
WAGONS,

and any good chattel security.
All goods remain in your possession.

YOU MAKE THE TERMS—
WE ACCEPT THEM.

We are in the business to stay, and have established a Legitimate, Clean and Honest System of PRICES and TERMS by which the laboring man as well as the large business man can secure a loan in a PRIVATE MANNER at a reasonable or small cost. See the following table of rates:

The small sum of 5 cents per day paid weekly or monthly pays a Loan of $10.00.

The small sum of 12 cents per day paid weekly or monthly pays a Loan of $25.00.

The small sum of 19 cents per day paid weekly or monthly pays a Loan of $50.00.

The small sum of 28 cents per day paid weekly or monthly pays a Loan of $100.00.

Call, write or phone.

UNION LOAN AND DEPOSIT CO.
ROOM 6, GRAY BUILDING,
Cor. Federal St. and Stockton Ave.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
Telephone 1289 Cedar.

Laying In Supplies Takes Money. Borrow From Us At Six Per Cent.

If you are buying fruit or other provisions for winter and need money, borrow it from us at 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. We accept as security

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, Silverware, furs, clothing, etc. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

Ask about our new system for redeeming pledges by easy payments.

IN BUSINESS OVER 50 YEARS.

SIX PER CENT
MARKET STREET LOAN CO.
Cor. Market St. and Third Ave.
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

MONEY TO LOAN.

409
FOURTH
AVE.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS.

CHEAP MONEY
FOR YOUR SUMMER VACATION.

WE HAVE MONEY
TO LOAN
ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.,
Anywhere in Allegheny County,
at the
LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.

We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY.

YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only.

$ 10 for 1 month,	5c;	for 3 mos.,		15c
$ 20 for 1 month,	10c;	for 6 mos.,		60c
$ 30 for 1 month,	15c;	for 6 mos.,		90c
$ 40 for 1 month,	20c;	for 6 mos.,	$	1.20
$ 50 for 1 month,	25c;	for 6 mos.,	$	1.50
$ 75 for 1 month,	40c;	for 6 mos.,	$	2.40
$100 for 1 month,	50c;	for 6 mos.,	$	3.00
$150 for 1 month,	75c;	for 6 mos.,	$	4.50
$200 for 1 month,	$1.00;	for 6 mos.,	$	6.00
$250 for 1 month,	$1.25;	for 6 mos.,	$	7.50
$300 for 1 month,	$1.50;	for 6 mos.,	$	9.00
$350 for 1 month,	$1.75;	for 6 mos.,		$10.50
$400 for 1 month,	$2.00;	for 6 mos.,		$12.00
$450 for 1 month,	$2.25;	for 6 mos.,		$13.50
$500 for 1 month,	$2.50;	for 6 mos.,		$15.00

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR.

LOAN MAY BE PAID BEFORE DUE AND YOU WILL ONLY BE CHARGED FOR THE ACTUAL TIME YOU HAVE THE MONEY.

WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND WE DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY, SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. EXTENSION GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS. LOANS MADE TO SALARIED EMPLOYES ON PERSONAL NOTE WITHOUT SECURITY. WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS.

INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN.
ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT.

IF YOU CANNOT CALL, FILL IN THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO US, AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.

WE DESIRE TO MAKE A LOAN OF .... PROVIDED YOUR TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.

Name ....

Address ....

Married or single..............................

When to call..............................

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVE.,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TAKE EASY STAIRWAY TO 2d FLOOR. GIVE US A CALL.

NEGLECTED BILLS

Due before you went away on your vacation are now worrying you. You need clothes and shoes for the children starting to school. Everything comes at once. EVEN THE TAXES ARE DUE.

But Here Is a Remedy

DROP ALL WORRY. JOIN OUR DON'T WORRY CLUB AND PUT IN YOUR APPLICATION TODAY FOR WHATEVER MONEY YOU NEED, as our company is offering loans at such low rates that no one needing money can afford to borrow elsewhere, nor do they borrow elsewhere after they have had dealings with us, as THEY REALIZE THAT WE ARE INDEED THE PEOPLE'S BANK. Where in the city can you borrow on practically your word without an indorser from $10 to $500, and at such a low rate as we charge?

NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO LAY IN YOUR SUPPLY OF COAL, AS THE PRICE IS MUCH LOWER THAN IT WILL BE A MONTH FROM NOW.

All dealings with us are confidential. Our offices are well adapted for the transacting of all business in a quiet, confidential manner, and you need have no fear that you will meet your friends here. Although, no doubt, they do business with us, but our offices are so arranged as to prevent any publicity. If you owe any loan or furniture company see us regarding it, and we'll save you money, as you can see by the following rate table.

The payment on loan of

$10 is	$ .30
15 is	.50
20 is	.60
25 is	.80
30 is	1.00
40 is	1.20
50 is	1.60
60 is	2.00
75 is	2.40
100 is	3.20

Larger loans in proportion. Call, write, or phone.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.
608-609 Park Building.
Tele. 978 Grant.
Cor. Fifth ave. and Smithfield st.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ANYBODY KNOWS what can be done with money, but do you know how easy it is to get? Just show us your DIAMONDS, WATCH OR JEWELRY and we'll loan you what you want at

6%—SIX PER CENT—6%
(No Extra Charges)

LOUIS DeROY & BROS.,
443 SMITHFIELD ST., NEAR SEVENTH AV.
FIFTY-THREE YEARS IN BUSINESS.

MONEY TO LOAN.

AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY.

316
SIXTH
STREET

BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY.

Over Sorosis Shoe Store,

Second Floor. Easy Stairs.

IF YOU NEED MONEY,

AND A FRIEND, TOO,

COME AND SEE US.

WE WILL LOAN YOU ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY FROM $10.00

$500.00 ON YOUR FURNITURE,

PIANO, HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.,

WITHOUT REMOVING THE SECURITY FROM YOUR POSSESSION. YOU USE

BOTH MONEY AND GOODS

AT THE SAME TIME.

Everybody has the security
on which we loan.
You do not have to own
property to borrow
money from us; neither
do you have to ask
your friends to indorse for you.
We make you the loan without anybody
else knowing anything about it.

ALL BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE.

As we are the largest institution of the kind in the state, so also we have the largest and best equipped offices.

PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.

Our policy is to give the

CHEAPEST RATES, LONGEST TIME AND EASIEST PAYMENTS.

Loans made for long or short time. You can pay off in long or short time, just as suits you.

We charge you only for the time you have the money. You need have no fear of losing your furniture, as we loan for the interest only.
We do not want the goods.

CALL, WRITE OR TELEPHONE.

Court [illegible]

AMERICAN
LOAN CO.

316 SIXTH ST.

HIGH INTEREST RATES BLOCKED

Read carefully the following squares and then borrow enough to square yourself:

A square deal for everyone, whether their loan is $10.00 or $500.00.

A good place to borrow money, because you use both money and security.

Money to loan at 6 per cent rate, long time, and loaned on short notice.

We have plenty of money and never call in our loans before they are due. Therefore you can rest easy.

People that have dealt with us appreciate a good thing and send their friends to us.

Use us as your bank. If you had dealings with us and anyone requires reference of you, refer them to us.

Borrow money from us to lay in your fall supplies. You will save more than twice enough to pay our small interest.

Go to your friends for advice. To the dictionary for sympathy—you will find it there—but come to us for money.

BORROW ALL YOU NEED—PAY YOUR SMALL BILLS AND KEEP YOUR CREDIT GOOD. Don't hesitate to ask us for money. That is what we are in the business for. Don't delay. Place your application with us today. Call, write or telephone us.

COURT 181.

EASTERN SECURITY CO.
Room 307 Peoples Savings Bank Bldg.,
Fourth ave. and Wood st.,
Pittsburgh.

Capital $2,000,000.00.

Branch Office for Applicants Only.

MANSFIELD & FELL,
[illegible] Locust st.,
McKeesport, Pa.

MONEY MONEY MONEY
LOANED ON
Diamonds, watches, jewelry, surgical instruments, firearms, silverware, furs, clothing, etc.
—GALLINGER'S, [illegible] Penn ave.
Fifty-two years in one place.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SIXTH STREET LOAN CO
SIXTH STREET LOAN CO

126
SIXTH
ST

LOOK FOR THE RED SIGN
LOOK FOR THE RED SIGN
LOOK FOR THE RED SIGN

LOWEST RATES—NO PUBLICITY

QUICK SERVICE

LOANS OF $10 TO $200 ON HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.,

WITHOUT REMOVAL.

SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM	
	12½ CENTS Monthly Pays Interest on Loan of $25
	25 CENTS Monthly Pays Interest on Loan of $50
	37½ CENTS Monthly Pays Interest on Loan of $75

Our business is the largest in the city, and those who borrow here once always come back when in need.

We especially invite inquiry from those who have had or now have loans with other companies, as we know they will like our rates and terms.

If you cannot call or 'phone us, fill in the following blank and we will send our agent to see you.

We desire to obtain a loan of $........ providing your rates and terms are satisfactory.

NAME ....

WHEN IN NEED

OF

MONEY

PITTSBURGH
CREDIT
COMPANY

WILL LOAN IT TO YOU ON

Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Warehouse Receipts, etc., the same to remain undisturbed in your possession.

THERE IS NO PROPOSITION BETTER THAN OURS

As we offer to the people calling during the month of August a special low rate, such as you have never been offered by any other loan company in the city, barring none, and guarantee a saving to you of from $2.50 to $20.00.

DO NOT BE MISLED

By fake Interest Rates, Easy Payment Plans, etc. We do no misleading advertising and will forfeit $100 if our Rates are not as Cheap as the Cheapest, or for any Misrepresentation whatsoever.

We offer you every advantage given by any other loan company in the city.

We also make liberal Advances of Money to Salaried Employes, holding permanent positions, without the knowledge of friends or employers. Any transaction with us is strictly private and confidential.

INVESTIGATE AND BE CONVINCED.

Call, write or 'phone Court [illegible].

PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.
[illegible] KEYSTONE BLDG.,
324 FOURTH AVE.

LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A

NECESSITY,

THE

GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN

COMPANY.

406 SMITHFIELD ST.

We loan money on Household Goods,
Pianos, Horses and Wagons.
Strictly Confidential.
Easy Payments.
Cheapest rates in the city.

We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for. To BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money, call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.

Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.

THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY.
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY.

406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Second floor front.

ADVANCED ideas only, the rule in our old but modern establishment of 50 years. Yes, 50 years, and in the same location.

GET OUR BOOKLET.

It's free in plain envelope. (And we don't annoy you with "letters.") Explains our business from A to Z—how we loan money at

6%—SIX PER CENT—6%
(No Extras)

ON DIAMONDS—WATCHES—JEWELRY as security only. (We don't want your goods.) Easy payments and unlimited renewals some of our original features.

JOS. DeROY & SONS,
OPP. POSTOFFICE, [illegible] SMITHFIELD ST.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE, Retail merchants and others without security, easy payments. Offices in 63 principal cities. D. H. TOLMAN, [illegible] Bldg., [illegible] Penn ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. C. H. SMITH, [illegible] Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY

FOR
YOUR
TRIP.

When you are ready to take your vacation come and see us or telephone. We will let you have any amount from $10 to $200 without any trouble or annoying delay.

We have on hand a large sum of money just for that purpose, and will loan at special low rates to the going-away people.

DON'T DEPRIVE YOURSELF OF THE PLEASURE OF A SUMMER'S OUTING WHEN THE MONEY IS HERE FOR THE ASKING.

We loan on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, or any good security. Don't do without the many summer necessities for the need of money. Come to us. We will help you.

Pay us back in easy
Weekly or monthly payments
To suit your income.

With our unlimited capital we can give the lowest rates and easiest terms.

Don't be fooled by any misleading [illegible]. But deal with the people who do as they advertise.

SALARY LOANS TO RESPONSIBLE SALARIED PEOPLE.

Information cheerfully given.
Call, write or 'phone.

HOME FINANCE CO.

Bell 'Phone [illegible] Cedar—[illegible] Federal st.
We Are Not on the Corner.

NOTICE.

IF you want to sell or rent your property, or sell your business, or desire anything in the real estate line, list it with us at once. Have sold more suburban property in the last month than any other real estate agent in the city. We act quick and get results. J. W. Johnson, [illegible] Lewis Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE—Our personal representative leaves Pittsburgh tomorrow night with party of Pittsburgh capitalists for an inspection tour of the property and works of the Penn Wyoming Copper Company, Grand Encampment, Wyoming.
CAPTEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
[illegible] Ferguson Bldg.

FINANCIAL.

GOLDFIELD-SAN JUAN MINING STOCK is off the market. You delayed too long and lost a golden opportunity. I urged you to buy but you waited and lost. I am now going to offer you another chance in something good and want you to investigate at once. Do not wait until this is gone for I have only a limited amount of this stock at bottom prices. Write me for illustrated literature, that costs you nothing but a card and will give you information about [illegible] and Goldfield that will surprise you. Now get busy and inform yourself. Address D. H. Davidson, Hotel [illegible], Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE:
[illegible] Copper, 1,000 shares, [illegible].
[illegible], 1,000 shares, [illegible].
Kansas Natural Gas Co., 10 shares, [illegible].
Colonial Hotel Co., 10 shares, [illegible].
CAPTEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
[illegible] Ferguson Bldg.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS—Carrick borough. Sealed proposals for the grading, curbing and paving of the Brownsville road from the line between Knoxville borough and Carrick borough southwardly to Baldwin street, will be received by the street committee until [illegible] o'clock p. m. Monday, August 28, 1905, at the office of the borough engineer, [illegible] building, Pittsburgh. Approximate quantities—[illegible] cubic yards excavation, [illegible] square yards vitrified block paving, [illegible] lineal feet of [illegible] curb, [illegible] square feet of granite crossing, [illegible] feet of [illegible] and [illegible]-inch pipe drain, [illegible] catch basins, [illegible] manholes and [illegible] cubic yards of rubble masonry. Bidders are required to accompany their proposals with a certified check for [illegible]. Plans and specifications can be seen at the engineer's office. [illegible], borough engineer.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.

New Indestructible Fireproof Furniture Storage Warehouse. Separate fire-proof apartments, cheaper rates in our old warehouses which were the best in the city before our NEW FIRE-PROOF Warehouse was built.

Furniture Packed for Storage or Shipment.

Largest Padded Vans and Wagons in the city, estimates given.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.

Office and Warehouse, Magee St. Near Fifth Ave.
Both Telephones, 1849.

White Transfer & Storage Co.
EXPERT FURNITURE MOVERS.
Furniture hauled anywhere.
Furniture carefully handled.
[illegible]
Padded vans or covered wagons.
Contracts for hauling for business houses a specialty.
We can furnish you a wagon to suit your business.
[illegible]
Call either 'phone for prices.
OFFICE, [illegible] DUQUESNE WAY.

MOVING STORAGE
Allegheny Transfer & Storage Co.,
840 North Ave. West, Allegheny.

EAST END TRANSFER CO.
General contractors of hauling [illegible]
[illegible]

RECEIVER'S SALE.

RECEIVER'S SALE

OF

COMPLETE PLANING MILL WITH SPECIAL MACHINERY FOR STAIR AND WINDOW BUILDING AND OTHER SPECIAL WORK.

JOHN GATES, JR., Receiver of Hood Automatic Window Co.,
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Address Room [illegible] Farmers Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

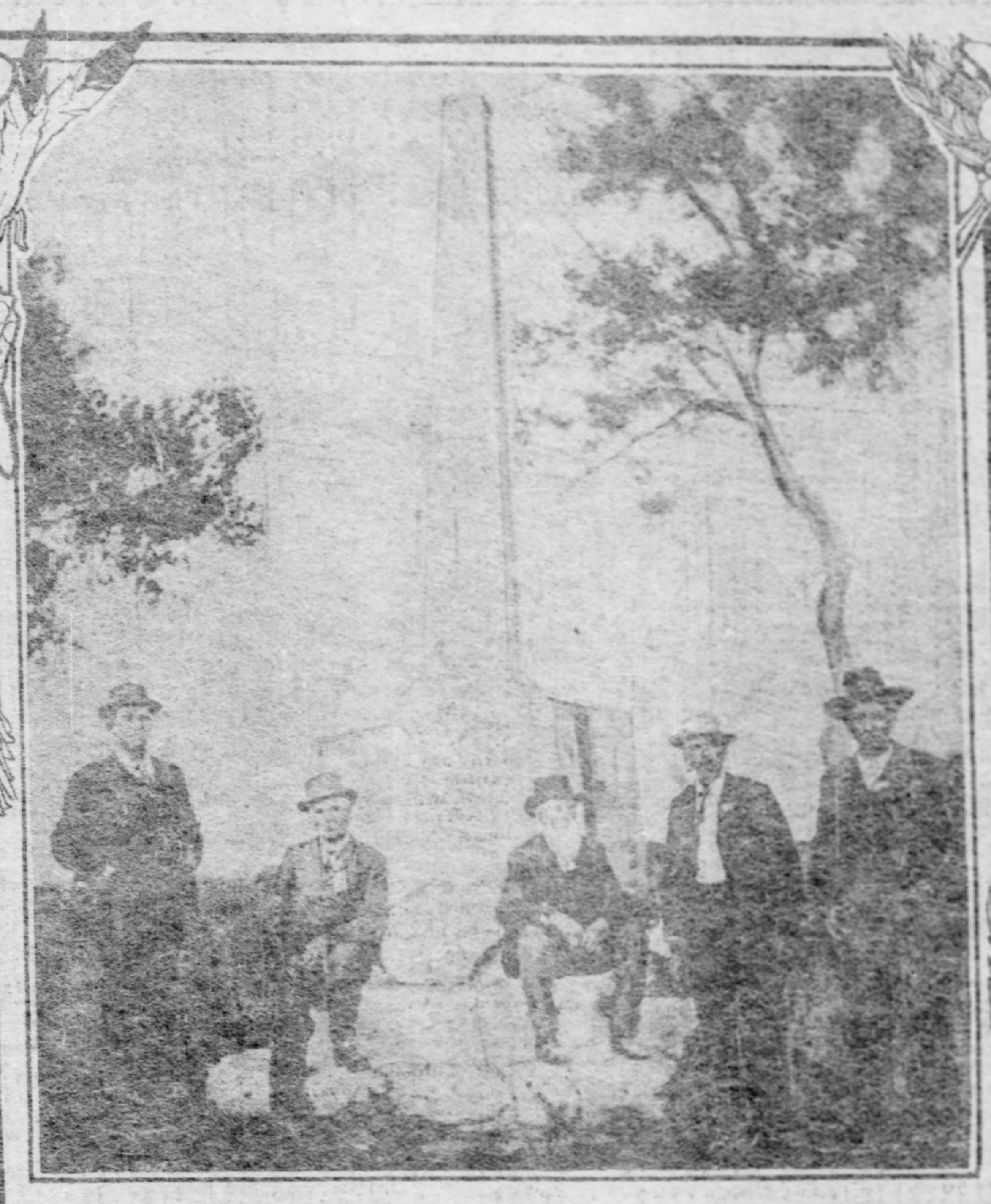
HUMOR

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FICTION

SEVENTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1905. FOUR PAGES.

Greatest Indian Fight in Frontier History

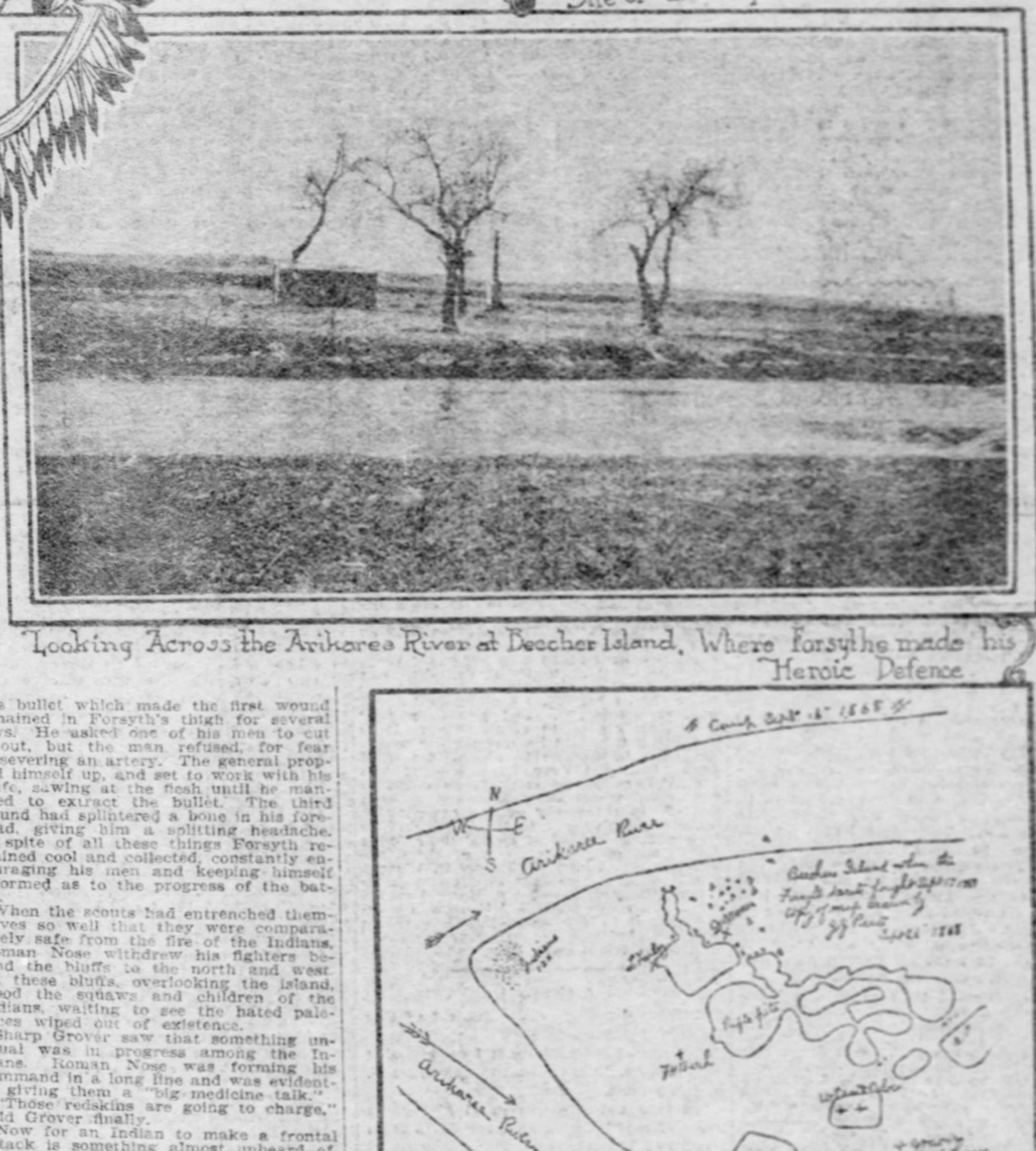


Survivors of Beecher Island Fight on Site of Battle
George Green, J.J. Peate, Howard Morton,
Chalmers Smith, and H.E. Farley all scouts
under Forsyth

Beecher Island Battlefield - Fight took place where cattle are in stream

Site of the Camp of the Red Legions of Chief Roman nose. Horse bones in foreground

Lieut. Beecher
Nephew of Henry Ward Beecher,
killed in the Beecher Island
Indian Fight



Looking Across the Arikaree River at Beecher Island, Where Forsythe made his Heroic Defence.

KANSAS and Colorado have united in putting up a marble monument to the heroes who fought the engagement of Beecher island—the greatest Indian fight in frontier history—and the shaft to Henry Ward Beecher's nephew and his brave comrades of Gen. Forsyth's scouts will be dedicated this fall, on the thirty-seventh anniversary of the fight with Chief Roman Nose.

Gen. Forsyth himself, who now lives in New York, will attend the dedication exercises. It will be his first visit to the spot where he received such desperate wounds and came near losing his life. There will be other survivors present, and stories of the nine days' siege on the little island will be retold, and as a climax to the affair, the charge of the painted legions of Roman Nose, and their repulse by the brave defenders of the island, will be gone over again under the direction of those who were in the actual engagement.

The site of the battle of 50 against 1,500 is on the Arikaree branch of the Republican river, at the extreme eastern edge of Colorado, almost adjoining the Kansas line, about 15 miles south of the Burlington railroad. It is for the reason that the engagement took place so near the Kansas line that the legislature of that state joined with the legislature of Colorado a few months ago in appropriating sufficient money to build a marble monument to mark the site.

Cyrus Townsend Brady, in his "Indian Fights and Fighters," says the Beecher Island battle is second only to the Alamo as an exemplification of American courage in the face of odds. But the admirers of the men who took part in the fight will not even yield first place to the Alamo, for Forsyth and his men fought in the open whereas the defenders of the Alamo were behind the walls of a veritable fortress. Then, too, Forsyth's heroes were fighting against Roman Nose who was ranked with the Sioux Red Cloud as a mighty warrior. This remarkable savage did not hesitate to seek the scalp of his foe "even in the cannon's mouth," and he is probably the only chieftain who ever induced his warriors to attempt to dislodge an entrenched foe by means of a charge. When it is also considered that Forsyth's men were fifty against fifteen hundred, and that they were compelled to undergo the tortures of starvation in a protracted siege, as well as fighting hand to hand with their foe, it will be seen that injustice has been done no one in ranking Beecher Island so high in the annals of frontier warfare.

The battle of Beecher island was the outcome of the Indian outbreak of 1868. In that year there was much trouble on the frontier, particularly in Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado, where the allied tribes were murdering ranchmen, carrying off women and children into captivity, burning property and in other ways protesting against the advance of the white settler. The Kansas Pacific railroad was being built at that time and was a constant source of trouble, the Indians making a desperate effort to stop its construction. Finally it was decided to take stern measures against the Indians, as the savages had become bolder with each unpunished outrage and would listen to no talk of treaties or of peace. Early in September, 1868, two ranches were destroyed in Western Kansas, the ranchmen killed and the women and children either murdered or carried off.

It was known that the work was done by savages under Roman Nose, a mighty war chief of the Cheyennes who had been particularly bitter against the white men, and whose counsels at the campfires had always been for war unless the "long knives" would consent to stop the progress of their railroad. Roman Nose was six feet in height and powerful of frame, his nose was large, though well formed, and his eyes were black and piercing. Of great personal strength and endurance he scorned the usual Indian methods of fighting, and preferred to meet the white man face to face. He claimed to bear a charmed life, and his many marvelous escapes from the bullets of white men led the Indians to believe in his claims to immunity from sudden death. Roman Nose had collected a force of Brule Sioux, Cheyennes, Arapahoes and "dog soldiers," numbering about 1,500 warriors. This large party was accompanied by several squaws and children, and whenver white men were killed there were great rejoicings about the campfire.

A Great Lot of Fighters.

At the time of Roman Nose's last depredation Gen. George A. Forsyth, then a major, was stationed at Fort Wallace, in command of one of the most notable organizations of fighters in the history of American warfare. Forsyth was just out of the civil war, where he had made a fine record with Sheridan at Winchester and on other fields. There had been no regular command to put at his disposal on the frontier, but, at his own earnest solicitation, he was allowed to raise an independent company of scouts. Forsyth picked his own men, 50 in number, and when the test came it was proved that he had chosen well. Under him was that famous plainsman Sharp Grover, whose experiences among the Indians would of itself make a fascinating book.

Grover was brought up among the Indians and knew every Indian tongue in the west. He was one of the born plainsmen who could do the seemingly impossible when it came to following trails and performing feats of skill with firearms. Once in Saline valley, Kansas, Grover and a comrade named Comstock were attacked by seven Indians. Comstock was killed, but Grover making a breastworks of his comrade's body, killed most of the Indians one by one, and then made his escape at nightfall. Grover was relied upon to guide the command across the trackless prairies, and it was his cool head and ever alert senses that saved the scouts at more than one critical juncture.

In Forsyth's command was Lieut. Fred Beecher, a nephew of Henry Ward Beecher. This young soldier had come out of Gettysburg with a wound in the leg that made him limp. He was a model soldier and beloved of the entire command. Then there was Jack Stillwell, a mere boy, and Pierre Trudeau, a French-Canadian, the grit and skill of both of these men being all that saved the command later on. The rest of the men were nearly all men of more or less experience in Indian fighting, and all were good shots and possessed of the supreme quality of the "first class fightin' man"—good nerve.

It was not remarkable that there was no holding back in such a command when Forsyth, several days out from Fort Wallace, began to follow the trail of a large body of Indians into hostile courty about the present Colorado-Kansas line. Grover and the other experienced plainsmen in the command knew that the trail was that of a war party, numbering over 1,000 braves, and possibly 2,000, but the trail was rapidly followed and not a man asked to go back. About five days out from Fort Wallace, Forsyth's men found themselves on the Arikaree, a branch of the Republican river. The trail was so fresh that the Indians could be only a short distance away, so every precaution against surprise was taken. The commander of the little party of scouts ordered camp pitched on the north bank of the river, opposite a small island. The Arikaree, like most western streams, is a torrent in the spring, but in the late summer it is little more than a shallow creek. This year it was exceptionally low, and very little water was flowing over the sandy bed. A cottonwood tree rose at one end of the little island, and there was a thick growth of bushes at the lower end. The island was hardly 15 yards across at its widest place, and at its head, where the cottonwood rose, it dwindled to a mere point.

The Attack of the Redskins.

Opposite this little island the scouts lay down at nightfall, each with his picket rope wrapped about his wrist. This was done at the suggestion of Sharp Grover, who knew that probably the first effort of the Indians, in case of an attack, would be to stampede the horses of the command. The truth of this surmise was proved just at daybreak when Forsyth, who had been up most of the night, descried the war headdress of several mounted Indians sweeping over a hill crest. The alarm was given and the scouts leaped to their feet, ready to fire on the instant. Shaking buffalo robes and emitting wild whoops, a small band of Indians bore down toward the scouts. The horses plunged at the sight of the shaking robes, but they were firmly held by the scouts, while several rifles spoke and two Indians fell from their ponies, the rest turning and disappearing over the hill whence they had come. The scouts knew this was merely the preliminary to a general attack, and were instantly in the saddle, ready for battle. Just then there was a cry from Sharp Grover:

"Heavens! Look at the Indians."

Forsyth and his men followed with their gaze the outstretched hand of the plainsman, and then echoed his exclamation. From the surrounding hills and arroyas there sprang hundreds of mounted warriors, seemingly as if by magic. Grandly they swept down toward the scouts, shouting their battle cries. In seemingly endless numbers they came, leaving open only one way of escape—a narrow passage to the east, past a steep hill. But Forsyth instantly realized that this was held open merely to decoy his men into ambush, and he gave the order to fall back across the stream, in as good order as possible, and to make a stand on the island.

Firing at the approaching Indians, and doing no little execution in their ranks, the scouts obeyed the order. Forsyth himself helped cover the retreat to the island, he and some of the older heads remaining on the bank and pumping lead at the savages until the command was safely across, mules, horses and all. The move had been executed so quickly that the Indians were puzzled, but when they saw how cleverly they had been outgeneraled they were wild with rage. They rode to the very edge of the stream, shouting maledictions on the "long knives" and firing into the plucky little band on the island, the members of which had already begun the work of making earthworks. One Indian in particular, a giant savage who was recognized as Roman Nose, seemed beside himself with rage. He encouraged his followers to the most daredevil exploits, and under his direction a veritable hail of bullets swept the island at close range.

One after another, the scouts on the island began to drop, killed or desperately wounded. But those who could continue firing did so, while the wounded who could not stand, pluckily rolled over and helped in the work of scooping out shallow trenches in the sand. Horses were shot and dragged into position as breastworks.

A Deluge of Blood.

Dr. Mooers, the company surgeon, who had been fighting as valiantly as any, was struck in the forehead and instantly killed. George Oakes, an expert rifleman, was wounded twice, and Sergt. McCall received a bad wound. A dozen others were slightly wounded, but kept to their work of digging or firing. There were two Farleys in the command, father and son. The boy saw his father killed, but there was no time for outcry or weeping. The lad merely fired the faster and aimed the truer. But the most discouraging thing happened when Forsyth himself fell badly wounded. The commander had been standing in the center of the hail of fire, encouraging and directing his men.

Finally he was implored to lie down and not expose himself to such danger. Just as he was about to do so, Forsyth was struck in the right thigh. A few minutes later, as he lay wounded and bleeding, he was struck again, a bullet smashing the bone of his left leg between the knee and ankle. Then he received a third wound, a bullet striking him a glancing blow in the forehead.

The bullet which made the first wound remained in Forsyth's thigh for several days. He asked one of his men to cut it out, but the man refused, for fear of severing an artery. The general propped himself up, and set to work with his knife, sawing at the flesh until he managed to extract the bullet. The third wound had splintered a bone in his forehead, giving him a splitting headache. In spite of all these things Forsyth remained cool and collected, constantly encouraging his men and keeping himself informed as to the progress of the battle.

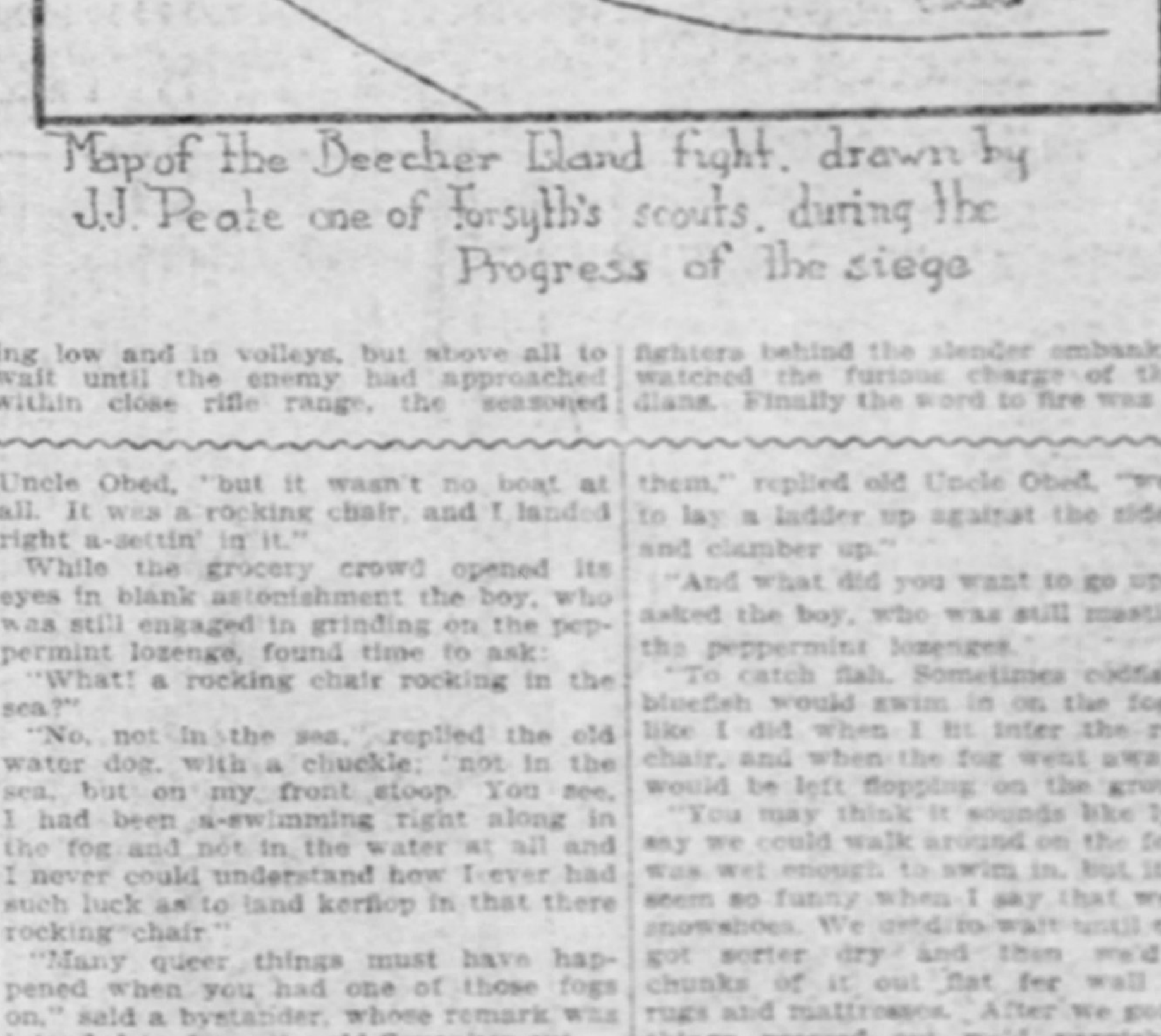
When the scouts had entrenched themselves so well that they were comparatively safe from the fire of the Indians, Roman Nose withdrew his fighters behind the bluffs to the north and west. On these bluffs, overlooking the island, stood the squaws and children of the Indians, waiting to see the hated palefaces wiped out of existence.

Sharp Grover saw that something unusual was in progress among the Indians. Roman Nose was forming his command in a long line and was evidently giving them a "big medicine talk."

"Those redskins are going to charge," said Grover finally.

Now for an Indian to make a frontal attack is something almost unheard of, and at first Grover's declaration was hardly believed. But Grover insisted that he was right and ordered each scout to cease firing, load his seven-shooting carbine, fill every chamber of his revolver, loosen his knife in its sheath and await developments.

Finally a concerted whoop sounded from the Indians, and with Roman Nose at their head they swept down upon the white men. It is estimated that there were from 1,200 to 1,500 Indians in this charge, every one mounted upon a fleet pony, and brave in full war paint. Well in advance rode the giant chief, Roman Nose, his body naked save for breech clout and a red sash, and a rifle twirled in his right hand as if it weighed no more than a straw.



Map of the Beecher Island fight, drawn by J.J. Peate one of Forsyth's scouts, during the Progress of the siege

Heeding Grover's admonition about firing low and in volleys, but above all to wait until the enemy had approached within close rifle range, the seasoned fighters behind the slender embankments watched the furious charge of the Indians. Finally the word to fire was given, and a volley was sent into the oncoming ranks. A dozen riders fell from their horses, but still the Indians swept on. Another volley spoke and then another, and each tore great gaps in the ranks of the savages. But, buoyed by an almost fanatical faith in the invulnerability of their great war chief, the Indians kept on. At the next volley one of the big medicine men at one end of the line reeled on his pony's back and then sprawled helplessly in the sand. The line wavered a little, but Roman Nose, still in the lead and uttering his war cry, urged his fighters on. The ponies were only a short distance from the island and the horse of Roman Nose was splashing through the waters of the Arikaree when the chieftain lurched heavily and then crashed to earth. The war whoops were changed to cries of dismay, while from the bluffs beyond came the wails of the squaws. An active savage picked up the body of the chief and then swept on with his fellows, past the side of the island, leaving the defenders unscathed.

The scouts reloaded, but Grover prophesied there would be no more charging. Only one chief could have worked the savages up to such a state of courage, and he was dead. This prophecy proved correct. The Indians returned to their positions surrounding the island and began to pour a galling fire on the scouts, but there was no more forming in battle array.

While replying to the fire of the Indians, Lieut. Beecher was mortally wounded. The brave soldier rolled over to the side of his commander and quietly informed Forsyth that he was mortally wounded. Then he spoke a few words about his mother, and in a few minutes was dead. In his book, "The Story of the Soldier," Gen. Forsyth pays high tribute to Lieut. Beecher.

The Indians evidently intended to beleaguer the little garrison until it was starved out, and at nightfall Forsyth selected two men, Jack Stillwell and Pierre Trudeau, to creep through the investing lines and carry the news to Fort Wallace. Stillwell, although only 17, was one of your born plainsmen, and Trudeau was hardly a whit behind him in the ways and wiles of the frontier. Both men shook hands with their comrades, and, after divesting themselves of their shoes and wrapping themselves in blankets so they would be mistaken for Indians if seen, made their way across the Arikaree to the south. After four days of thrilling adventures they reached a [illegible] from Fort Wallace. Several times the two scouts were perilously near capture, but each time Stillwell's quick wit and cleverness in selecting hiding places saved them. The strain of those four days and nights on the prairie, in the midst of an armed foe, so told upon Trudeau that he nearly went insane on the fourth day. He never fully recovered and died soon after. Stillwell became a prominent and respected citizen of the west, dying only a short time ago.

On receiving word of Forsyth's condition, Col. Carpenter, with a company of negro soldiers, ambulances, and plenty of food, left Fort Wallace. A quick march was made, and on the ninth day of the siege the scouts on the island were saved. Provisions had run out and the men on the island had been living on putrid meat. Fortunately there was plenty of water, but the command could hardly have lasted another day. The wounded were in fearful condition, owing to lack of attention. The dead had been buried at the head of the island, and there they remain to this day.

Today it is possible to pick up knives, arrow heads and bullets in the sand about the battlefield. Reunions of the survivors are held every year and experiences are recounted. Congress, at its last session, set the field apart as a national park, and the monument to be erected by Kansas and Colorado will serve to keep the site of the most remarkable Indian fight from being forgotten.

THE FOG AT SQUONK

By R. K. MUNKITTRICK.

"TALKING about fog," said old Uncle Obed, a white whiskered Squonker, as he tipped his chair back in the chief grocery of Squonk and crossed his knees about a foot higher than his head, "when I was a young man the fog down here to Squonk was so all fired thick that the wind could not blow it away. The wind only dried it and left it lying around in drifts. We used to cut it up in stove lengths and use it for fuel, as it was easier to chop than wood. One day I got caught in the fog when I was in swimming when the fog was so thick that you could hold on to it to keep from sinking. It came up all of a sudden and I could not tell which way the land was to save my life. I can just tell you I got mighty scared when I couldn't tell which way I was a-swimming. I struck out and just took the chances on heading in the right direction. Soon bang went my head against something solid!"

He paused a moment and a boy who was munching a peppermint lozenge interrupted him by asking:

"Was it a boat you struck?"

"I thought so at first," replied old Uncle Obed, "but it wasn't no boat at all. It was a rocking chair, and I landed right a-settin' in it."

While the grocery crowd opened its eyes in blank astonishment the boy, who was still munching on the peppermint lozenge, found time to ask:

"What! a rocking chair rocking in the sea?"

"No, not in the sea," replied the old water dog, with a chuckle; "not in the sea, but on my front stoop. You see, I had been a-swimming right along in the fog and not in the water at all and I never could understand how I ever had such luck as to land kerflop in that there rocking chair."

"Many queer things must have happened when you had one of those fogs on," said a bystander, whose remark was intended to draw the old Squonker out.

"I just guess there did," replied old Uncle Obed, in a reminiscent sort of way; "I just guess there did. Sometimes the school boys would make a lot of fog balls (just like snowballs, you know) and have a regular fog ball fight with them after the fog banks had went away. They also made fog forts and fog men. If you could only get on top of a fog bank once you could roll the stuff up into balls, and the more you rolled them the bigger they got."

"How could you get on top of the fog bank?" asked one of the summer residents.

"When we began to climb on top of the fog," replied old Uncle Obed, "we used to lay a ladder up against the side of it and clamber up."

"And what did you want to go up for?" asked the boy, who was still masticating the peppermint lozenge.

"To catch fish. Sometimes codfish and bluefish would swim in on the fog. Just like I did when I hit the rocking chair, and when the fog went away they would be left flopping on the ground.

"You may think it sounds like lyin' to say we could walk around on the fog that was wet enough to swim in. But it won't seem so funny when I say that we wore snowshoes. We used to wait until the fog got sorter dry and then we'd press chunks of it out flat for wall paper, rugs and mattresses. After we got these things pressed out we'd varnish them and that would waterproof them so they'd never warp or lose their shape. I have seen ducks swimming in wet fog down here to Squonk, and I've seen hens scratching around in dry fog. It's all a question of your fog's bein' wet or dry. I've seen a fine imitation of mineral wool made here to Squonk, and once when we had clipped the sheep the fog sprouted on them and growed so fast that we got five or six crops that couldn't fall off every summer. This fog wool was just like raw silk, and the silkworm was put out of business by the silk sheep. Gosh, you ought to see the curtains we made out of it! But it wasn't as good by a jugful for blankets and shingles as the raw fog right off the sea. Sometimes we would strain it for pearls"—

"What!" exclaimed the crowd.

"Strain it for pearls," reiterated Uncle Obed, as if it was nothing unusual.

"Do you expect us to believe that, Uncle Obed?" asked the crowd.

"Do you think it's unreasonable?"

"Well, rather!" answered the crowd in chorus.

"All right, then," replied Uncle Obed with an injured air, "then I won't tell you nothing more about the wonderful fog down here to Squonk. I used to drive staples into it and fasten the cows to the same with a rope to keep them from straying away, and I have pasted and nailed circus posters and advertisements onto it; but I won't tell you nothin' more about it because you ain't got no faith in nothin' I say when I'm telling you these yarns of things what happened in my childhood, and therefore there ain't no satisfaction in telling you about 'em."

Suspicious.

"But, Rosa, if you have no talent for painting why not take up chemistry?"

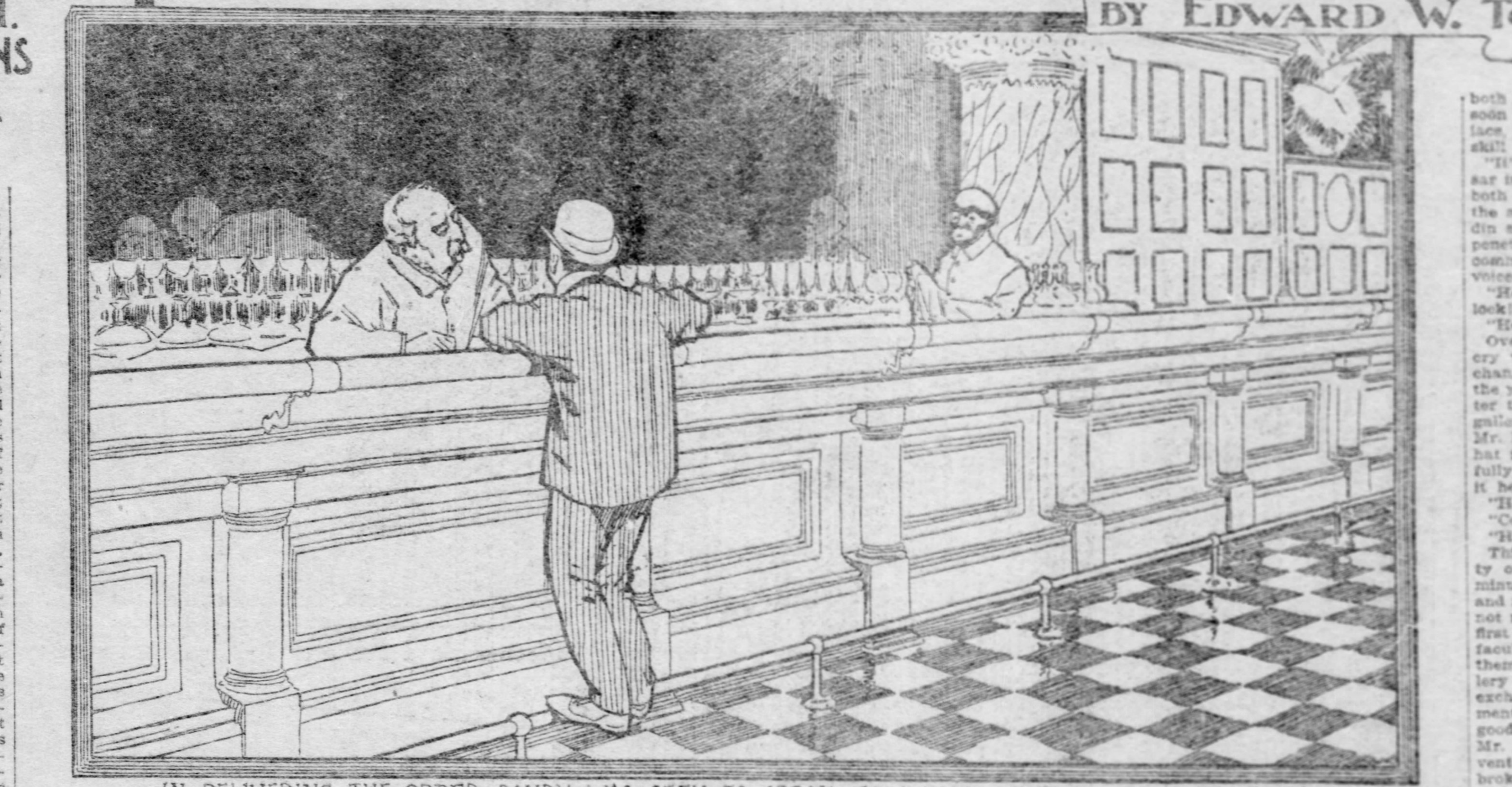
"Impossible, papa. The other members of the Emancipated club would think I was trying to learn cooking in a roundabout way."—Translated for Tales from Meggendorfer Blätter.

THE INTERFERENCE OF DANDY

BY EDWARD W. TOWNSEND.
AUTHOR OF "CHIMMIE FADDEN."

CHAPTER II.

THE PROF. BEGINS HIS NEW YORK EXPERIENCES



IN DELIVERING THE ORDER DANDY WAS SEEN TO SPEAK TO A TALL, BENT, GRAY HAIRED MAN.

THERE were great and happy changes in the outward and visible signs of Dandy when he called on Mr. Cobden Pearley and Mr. Landseer Bowsar the morning after his engagement as their guide. His uniform of the messenger service had given place to a mere civilian dress, yet the civilian who wore that dress was Dandy—and that made a difference. His coat and trousers dwelt about his erect and joyous form with such intimacy as to recall the practice of the excellent Mr. Brummel of being lifted into the nether of those garments. The coat was distinguished from all others seen by his friends on the island of Manhattan that day, by its aggressive absence of even rudimentary skirts or tails. Dandy's hat was peculiar to him; it was new, or at least little worn, but in fashion either a generation too soon or too late. It was of the derby family, and distinguished by a brevity and flatness of brim quite remarkable, had a snug crown, and a capacity of emphasizing its owner's amiable satisfaction with the world as he found it. The shoes of Dandy were of a frank and honest yellow and pointed with a superabundant length of toe which called to mind the overhang of a racing yacht. The youth's collar was of extreme height and enwrapped with a tie of sunset colors. But best of all was Dandy's honest face; its natural keenness was softened by holiday mood, yet retained its shade of responsibility becoming in one who was to guide two strangers about New York. That was no holiday—for Dandy knew New York.

Prof. Pearley greeted the young man cordially, for the amiable gentleman honestly reciprocated the quick outgiving of friendship he had inspired in Dandy; and Mr. Bowsar, too, saw by morning light artistic excellence in Dandy's face but half revealed by the gas light of the evening before.

"Well, Dandy," inquired the professor, "which way first?"

"By subway to de Battery."

"Is it far?"

"About five miles."

"Then," responded Mr. Pearley, looking at Mr. Bowsar, "we had better breakfast first."

"By all means," assented Mr. Bowsar.

"Haven't you breakfasted yet?" Dandy asked, having himself patronizingly winked several times at a pretty maid servant who was clearing away dishes and debris whose appearance and extent seemed to tell a tale of a wholesome and substantial breakfast.

"Not breakfast," explained the professor. "My friend and I, being blessed with good appetites, have formed the habit of staying our first desire for food in the early mornings with a trifle which it is our custom to prepare ourselves. Just now we have had merely a cup of coffee, some eggs, rolls, some fresh radishes I found in a neighboring stall and a trifle of marmalade."

"You have not mentioned the bacon," remarked the artist, who had a special fancy for that delicate savory.

"Bacon, of course," the professor said.

"Den," admitted Dandy, "I sees why you must have a real breakfast before you takes a ride downtown. I didn't know but dat you had been having something for to eat, but if you has only tossed dose foolish trifles into your faces I'll show you where you can get a man's size meal."

Merely loitering long enough to whisper to the pretty maid that if she had no brothers of her own he would apply for the job, Dandy promptly conducted the gentlemen to a large new hotel, in whose garden room they found an army of waiters just finishing the work of laying a hundred tables for breakfast.

"Teeater crowds eats here until 2 in de morning," explained Dandy, "so dese tables gets set last in de morning. In odder rooms dare is tables for de early boids."

A reasonable quantity of chops, broiled ham, baked potatoes, toast and fruit, all moistened with a bottle of the wine from the Rhineland, said to be good for gentlemen inclined to stoutness, satisfied the immediate appetite of the visitors, although there was a suggestion that they make a regular meal of it. Dandy assured them, however, that a peculiarity of the part of Manhattan island to which they were going was that it was impossible to get a block away from a desirable restaurant. He had not been disposed to join the gentlemen at their meal, but, rather, to retire to the lobby of the hotel and discuss sporting affairs with the bellboys, many of whom had given him signs of congratulations as he entered, but the professor insisted that he, too, take breakfast, urging that nothing would so surely spoil his day's pleasure as the thought that any of the party might be suffering from the pangs of hunger which were not satisfied.

Under Dandy's guidance they boarded a subway train at the nearby station and changed at the Grand Central station to an express train. At that point there was more than even the usual crush, for, besides the exchanging subway passengers, there was a rush of passengers from the steam car terminal above ground, all in a fierce struggle with the problem of forcing the in and outbound streams to enter and go out the same doors at the same time. In all the rush and turmoil the professor beamed in calm delight upon the lively and instructive scene, his coat drawn aside from his ample waist whereon reposed a heavy and unguarded gold chain. Dandy saw, and mentally commented: "What an easy mark de good man is making!" and thereafter kept his sharp eyes alert. He soon saw what he anticipated. A stealthy hand crept toward the enticing chain, there was a light firm grasp placed upon it—and the owner of the hand staggered back with a cry of pain and a look of astonishment. Dandy, with the flat of his open hand extended, had shot the heel of it with an upward sweep into and over the pickpocket's nose. It is a trick said to have been discovered by the police and guaranteed to cause the most determined and insensitive offender a moment of pain and surprise, during which it is easy to administer further punishment or a few words of well chosen advice. Dandy looked at the thief with mild reproach, saying: "I wonder you wouldn't look out to see if dis gent has a wise fren copping de likes of you. Chase yourself!"

The professor, who had not even felt the tug at his chain, and Mr. Bowsar, who had seen nothing of the incident, were much concerned when a policeman stepped up and, regarding Dandy with approval, said, "You have that trick down fine, son." Turning to the professor he added, "This lad saved you from being shy a watch, sir."

"Bless my soul!" exclaimed the perturbed gentleman. "It is fortunate I have secured his services as guide."

"Oh, if Dandy is your guide you won't get lost nor feed any fakirs," said the officer, turning away with a sigh of relief.

As they rushed underneath the streets on their way down town Dandy entertained his friends with brief lectures on the locality of the stations, and when Mr. Bowser heard that Wall street was then the southern terminal of the bore he asked the professor if it would not be polite and seasonable to call at once on their old pupil, Mr. Harry Bullock. The suggestion was received with marked favor by the professor, and, emerging into the upper world at Trinity church, Dandy soon found the office of the brokerage firm with which Mr. Bullock was connected. There Mr. Pearley undertook the negotiations which are necessary in such an important office before a visiting stranger is treated otherwise than as a mild nuisance who should be thrown out of the window and who at all hazards must be kept from seeing any one beyond the office boys. The professor was rapidly overheating himself in his effort to convince the youthful guardian of the ante-room that Mr. Bullock would be pleased to receive his card, and the office boy was rapidly divesting himself of the thin skin of good manners he preserved for such occasions, when Dandy took charge of the diplomatic relations.

"Say, kid," he began at once, fixing the boy's respectful attention by the authority of his voice and manner, "did Mr. Bullock play on de stock exchange ball team ag'in Boston?"

"Sure he did," answered the boy, eagerly, interested as well as impressed.

"Well," resumed Dandy, "dese is de gents what runs de college where Mr. Bullock loined to play ball. See?"

"Why didn't they say so?" inquired the aggrieved boy. "I thought they wanted to see Mr. Bullock on business. He is on the floor of the exchange, and there is a big bulge bulging, so he can't be called for, but I'll get you cards for the gallery and you can watch the game till Mr. Bullock comes out and then see him."

"T'anks," said Dandy. "De next time dese gents floats into dis joint don't you flag 'em for rubbernecks, but do 'em proud, or I'll twist your coco off. Get busy."

The delighted boy got busy and the three were soon in the crowded gallery, looking down upon the torn sea of men dashing against each other and swirling around the posts which marked the cyclone center of excitement. Dandy explained that those posts were rally places for dealers in some special stock, and his charges gazed in silent amazement on the frantic struggles of the shouting hundreds. Into one howling horde a young man now plunged his way with signal success and began wildly to attack with both hands all who were selling. He was soon the hub of a whirling wheel of maniacs, but retained his place with superior skill and force.

"It's Frank Bullock!" shouted Mr. Bowsar into the ear of Mr. Pearley, and they both tried by signs and signals to attract the attention of the young man. But the din and excitement were too great to be penetrated by mild efforts, and as by a common impulse and at the tops of their voices the visitors shouted in unison:

"Home run! Home run! Home-run-Bullock!

"Hokohoonk: Hokohoonk! Wow!"

Over the roar and tumult the mighty cry was carried to the floor of the exchange, and with a look of astonishment the young man ceased to assault and batter those about him and looked into the gallery. At the sight of the professor and Mr. Bowsar he took off a tattered straw hat from the back of his head and skillfully shying it aloft so that Dandy caught it he yelled:

"Hokohoonk! Hokohoonk!

"Cobden Pearley!

"Hunky boy! Hunky boy! Wow!"

This startling intrusion of a new variety of disorder stopped all traffic for a minute. Bullock emerged from the group and made his way to the gallery. He did not reach his friends too soon, for at the first shout of the excited fellows of the faculty a uniformed attendant darted at them, demanding that they leave the gallery for having disturbed the peace of the exchange. He was hearing an uncomplimentary opinion of himself delivered with good natured volubility by Dandy when Mr. Bullock's arrival on the scene prevented the threatened ejectment. The broker shook hands with his old friends with eager delight and begged them to seek the calm of Eberlin's and there await him. "For," he added, "in 10 minutes I will be able to join you, and then we'll have lunch."

At this suggestion Prof. Pearley's countenance, already alight with the pleasure of meeting an old and well beloved pupil, beamed with increased joyousness. Mr. Bullock began to direct his friends to Eberlin's when the professor intimated that their guide might know the way.

"Your guide?" asked the broker.

The professor indicated Dandy, who had been blessing the reunion with a broad and wholesome grin of approval. "What, Dandy!" exclaimed Mr. Bullock. "Out of uniform and taking my friends around? Good work!"

Dandy's present engagement and the fact that he had often served Mr. Bullock when a messenger in that district being explained the broker returned to the floor and Dandy conducted the Hokohoonkers to the shades of Eberlin's.

This they found to be a place of resort by the thirsty and hungry of the district. It was in a basement reached by steep stairs, but was patronized by a class not usually found in any but resorts of elegance and fashionable location. At a long bar were men from neighboring brokers' offices and others from the floor of the exchange, all excited and all seemingly so nearly nerve wrecked as to require a special reviver, for which the place is famous. At many small tables were lunchers who also depended for restoration in a notable degree upon the liquid products of the establishment. On the walls of the long room were many quaint pictures, some representing amusing scenes of life in the financial district, others of a sporting character, and still others indicating that a native talent for caricature had been called upon for the room's adornment. The crowd of highly interesting humanity that changed and shifted, many of its members being under obvious pressure of great mental strain, and they afforded much food for serious study, yet neither of the strangers was too much absorbed by these subjects of investigation to fail to give prompt heed to Dandy's hint that they secure a table while some of the desirable ones were still vacant. Being seated, it was but natural that the professor should ask Dandy if the establishment had a reputation for any special dishes, or even drinks. As to its dishes Dandy did not know, but his service in the district had informed him that the place was famed from the Battery to St. Paul's churchyard for a certain drink compounded by a certain man then at work behind the bar. The professor thereupon directed Dandy to deliver orders for the specialty. "Yes," he said, "it would be a waste of opportunity to miss such a chance of acquainting ourselves with even a trifle which makes for the characteristics of the financial district."

"True," assented Mr. Bowsar.

In delivering the order Dandy was seen to speak to a tall, bent, gray-haired man, benevolent looking, as one who does many good deeds, and who looked at the professor with friendly interest as he mixed two cocktails, equaled, it is said by experts, nowhere on earth. These, with a glass of beer for himself, Dandy brought to the table, and from a moment later dates the opinion, shared by the professor and Mr. Bowsar, that New York hath charms of which the sweetest singer must sing in vain, sing he ever so sweetly. Like all celebrated flavors, the flavor of these cocktails was elusive, and the strangers found it expedient to analytically consider several of them before the arrival of Mr. Bullock.

If this were a futile tale of mere pleasure it would be proper to tell of that lunch enjoyed by the distinguished visitors from Hokohoonk with the successful young stockbroker who had once been their favorite pupil; but herein such matters can be touched upon only as they rightfully enter as a detail of the veracious history of the notable visit of two scholars to the metropolis.

Mr. Bullock, having to return to the board room, suggested to his friends that before dining with him at his home that evening they should, instead of pursuing their course to Ellis island, take his motor car, which was within call, and visit Central park. A breath of its country-like air and a sight of the beauty and fashion would give them appetite for such food for the mind and body as his humble board would afford in the evening. Professor Pearley was at first not disposed to abandon the trip to Ellis island and the pleasure he anticipated from the study of conditions there, but considering that a trip to the park would give his friend a chance to visit the Museum of Art, he agreed to the broker's plan. "But Ellis island tomorrow, without fail," he said.

Before they parted company Mr. Bullock said to Dandy that if he had a mind to earn a tip he could report for duty at the broker's home that evening, there being a sudden shortage of help in the party, which had been just reported to him by telephone. Dandy, who ever had a mind for a tip, agreed to act as butler's assistant, and the trip to the park was begun.

Mr. Devery:

Believes in Modern Things and Conditions, and Is Not a Worshiper of the Old Times and Old Timers.

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DID YOU ever see one of those wise guys sittin' back in a chair, asked Mr. Devery, an' shootin' out a little conversation on the old times? They generally hold out in a bar or a kafe. If you haven't an' you're fond of a joke, just dig one out, an' set the gasoline goin'. You'll have more fun than you would listenin' to one of old man Depew's explanations of how it came about. It's dead easy to start 'em up. All you've got to do is to say somethin' good about somethin' that's up-to-date. You can drop a remark, for instance, about the show bein' good last night. That'll settle it. The flag's dropped. They're off. The openin' stanza is on shows in general, an' then you get down to facts an' what they used to be. Why, you don't know nothin' about it. You just think you know. You don't have no conception of what shows is. Of course, you put up your coin, an' you see a show now an' then, an' you enjoy 'em, but you haven't no right to. If you knew what you was talkin 'about, you wouldn't enjoy 'em at all. That's the beauty of knowin' so much. It gets you out of the common. All the things that other people enjoys you don't. You know so much. If you like a show these days, you haven't got no sense at all. You're running' in the bug house stakes, an 'you're leading in the stretch. There ain't no shows no more. An' there ain't no actors. By divine decree there wasn't no more actors born after Edwin Booth come on the scene. There was a few before him, of course, but there wasn't none after. The patent run out. But in the old days, things was different.

There was a guy named Forest, an' another named Keane, then there was Macready, the Irish comedian. Them was the boys. Actin'? Why, you haven't got no idea of what actin' is. There wasn't no Chauncey Oilclothes in the old days. When the heavy villain come on with the mortgage on father's farm, he meant business. There wasn't no high class problem business. The only problem you had to wrestle with, was how to keep your ear drums intact, an' dodge the fallin' rafters. When the leadin' lady was killed in the last act, the main squeeze jumped over the corpse an' come out in front of the curtain to announce what would be doin' for the next night. Everythin' was run like clockwork. It struck 12 every minute. Then you got a line of talk on the women, an' the scenery, an' so on. The plain facts is, that if one of these old timers was to break in an' give a show on Eighth Avenoo today, they'd be beat to death. They'd get such a razzle dazzle that they wouldn't know where they was at. Of course we have a few here now that might be handed a few things with advantage to the general public, but I want to tip you off that this old times talk is all rot. The modern things is all right. Of course the old things reads good, but when you get down to cases the up-to-date trimmin's is the best.

There's no denyin' that its fine to read of the old castles filled with casks, an' goblets, an' surrounded by a moat to keep the bums off. But there ain't nothin' of a December mornin' in goin' out with a pick ax to break through ice if you want to take an early mornin' dip. Mine for the bath tub with the shower an' a little steam heat on the side. I tell you there's a whole lot of hot air in the stuff they hand you out in books. Accordin' to what you read, there never was any noo ale, for instance. It was all made old. An' it was always flowin'. A guy wasn't satisfied with a glass with a collar on it. He wanted the goods jammed up to the top, so he could blow the foam off onto the parlor carpet. If they was to drink in these castle places, they'd be handed one with a bung starter an' be guided out to the sidewalk. But of course they was the grand old times. There ain't nothin' like it today. Of course not. An' it's a good thing there isn't.

Mine for the risin' generation, an' the things that goes with it. You've got to remember that there'll always be howls again things as they is. We've got a certain amount of frogs on earth, an' they've got to croak over somethin'. At the same time, the things, that's shouted down today'll be praised up by an' by. They'll be the old times one of these days. Then they'll be great. Why not have 'em great now an' let it go at that? There's croaks hear about what the young men an' the young women want these days. They ain't satisfied with what their mother's an' fathers used to have. Well what about it? Why should they be? If you told the truth, the old timers wasn't satisfied, either. The old timers was satisfied to walk, you hear. The fact is, they was dead sore about it. They wasn't satisfied any more than they are now. They just had to walk. What can't be cured's got to be endoored. Do you suppose if there had been bicycles the people would have throwd them into the moat? not on your life. Well, the modern man wants a bicycle. An' I don't blame him. Some of 'em wants automobiles. What about it? A man ought to want all he can get. Ask your congressman. He knows.

Look at the old time schools, an' the schools we have today. Why, there's nothin' to it. If the old guys was taught so well, why is it they didn't know more? By the time a boy's 13, these days, he's ready to start a bank. Where would Mr. Shakespeare be if he had to butt up again Klaw & Erlanger? He'd have a swell chance. Why, they know more in a minute about the show business than Bill ever knoo. Of course they can't write plays like he used to, but they don't have to. If the guy that does write 'em won't sell 'em at the price offered, he can take 'em back an' put 'em in his trunk. There is others. Boys is taught things that they need. Every lad that goes to common school knows how to trim his man long before he graduates. The modern school puts him on at an early age. When he starts out in business he's ready to begin where the old timer left off. The facts is, that the people don't appreciate modern things. They've got electric light, an' the first thing they want to do is to put it up so it looks like a candle. What for? If they want candles, why don't they buy 'em an' have done with it?

You'll hear croaks, too, about the old time clergyman, an' the old time religion. People is sayin' we haven't got no parsons these days an' that we're shy on going' to church. The whole nation's goin' to the devil in a subway express if you hear 'em talk. But it ain't so. People has doped it out that it ain't necessary to cry all day Sunday to have a show for their white alley, by an' by, an' parsons sees that there aint no attraction in puttin' on a face like a fried egg. You'll notice, too, that the folks who is doin' the shoutin' is always very busy round collection time.

Of course in lots of cases these collections is regarded as a sort of infringment of patents, so there's some excuse for some people not puttin' up. At the same time, there's lots to be learned in a modern church. Here an' there a guy shoes a horse in the pulpit, or fixes up some other attraction to draw the crowd, an' then you get put on to a noo curve. What does it matter what way you get the people in, so as you get 'em? That's the way Morgan figures when he floats a noo stock company, an' it works out all right for him, don't it? why, of course. Then the noo clergymen hands out a noo line of talk. Before they used to shoot out a series of moans an' everybody went to sleep. You don't go to sleep nawadays. You sit up an' take notice. Things is made interestin'. If you ain't interested in the conversation, you can get posted on the fashions.

The trouble with a lot of people is that the modern conditions makes high demands. The modern Wall street highwayman, for example, demands a great deal more than they used to. An some of the men an' women ain't prepared to make good. But it works out all right when you figure it out. Look at the hair dye industry. Would that be thrivin' as it is if a guy with gray hair could get a job? No chance. The fellow that would succeed these days, has to have a decent lookin' top piece. Maybe there ain't much in it, but its got to look the part. An' its the same with the old women. There never was nothin' like the noo old woman. Is she sittin' down by the fireside mendin' brother's socks because she's give up havin' birthdays? Fade away. The old timers would say she's seen her day. Now-a-days she keeps on seein' it.

Why should she pass in her chips before she's ready? Suppose she can't jump over a gutter when its rainin' as slick as a fifteen year old? Ain't there a nice modern policeman to help her over? Why, of course. And if he don't, she can swim. That's where women has more sense than men. They ain't kickin' again modern conditions. Did you ever hear a woman object to steam heat? Does she think it would be much nicer to get up at five in the mornin' an' build a wood fire? Did you ever hear one of 'em kickin' because she couldn't sit down at a spinnin' wheel an' make yarn to darn socks? Is there any of 'em complainin' because they've got to travel to Buffalo in a sleeper instead of havin' their bones jolted out of joint on one of these romantic stage coaches? Forget it. Women has brains. Those that hasn't can jump out of the procession, but Maud'll travel along with the push, an' if there's anythin' doin' in the up-to-date line that's for her. An' you can bet your life she'll nail it before it goes by.

A Cure-All.

Biffkins—I wish I could get rid of this terrible toothache!

Spiffkins—When I have it I get rid of it very simply. A kiss from my sweetheart, and it's gone.

"Is that so? Do you mind giving me her address?"—Translated for Tales from Fliegende Blatter.

MR. MIGG'S PROPOSAL

A VILLAGE IDYL

By MARJORIE DAW.

"I DON'T mind which I ask," said Mr. Migg, "but I thought p'haps you'd write the letter. I'm no 'and with pens, though I can read what they've writ with anybody."

He sat on the extreme edge of a chair before me—a little red-faced man with mild blue eyes and stubby grey hair. He was a bootmaker by trade, but he had small private means which rendered him particularly "eligible" in the eyes of the village of Great Hale, and it married him intermittently to Widow Drayton, who kept a farm beyond its borders, and Martha Cowperthwaite who saw to its wants in the matter of drapery—nor had any individuals taken more active interest in such speculations than those two ladies themselves.

"I'll help you with pleasure, Mr. Migg," I said. "But why not call upon Mrs. Drayton—or is it Martha?"

"It's fer you to decide which, mum," deferred the suitor, politely, "if you' ave the trouble of writin'. But I'll not make a fool of meself with speakin'. I've a way of losin' me 'ead when I'm excited, an' the village'll know termorrer just what I've said. I'll not be a laughin' stock."

"Surely," I said, "neither of them would——"

"It'll go the round, will you letter," said Mr. Migg, applying a red handkerchief to a moist brow. "You can't blame no woman for makin' the most of a proposal, mum. But I know you'll put nothin' as'll make me look foolish. I misdoubt you'll 'ave 'ad one of the kind your——"

"Just think out exactly what you'd like said while I finish this letter," I interrupted, hurriedly.

The little man crumpled his brows and I bent over my desk and addressed myself to the completion of a letter to a certain pretty little Martha Mayme, daughter of the landlord of the Red Lion, who was taking part in a village entertainment over which the gods for my sins had ordained my supervision. A deprecating cough made me pull fresh paper toward me.

"Dear——?" I said inquiringly.

Eh?" said Mr. Migg, with a start. "Oh, beg pardon, mum. 'Er name's Sarah."

"Oh, then it is Mrs. Drayton?"

"I'm told she says I'll never regret takin' 'er, an' that she'd not feed 'er pigs on Martha Cowperthwaite's cookin'," said Mr. Migg, simply.

"Unfortunate animals!" I said, unthinkingly. "Martha gave me an excellent dinner last week when my cook was ill."

"Did she now?" cried Mr. Megg. "Then it's just that widder's impudence! What'll do fer you'll do fer me, mum. Set down, Marthy!"

"Mr. Migg," I said a uttle desperately, "are you sure you want to get married at all?"

"I've told everybody," he said, with finality in his tone, "as I'd take one on 'em by Easter. Bein' single comes out in the boots, even. You can't give your mind to turnin' out a smart pair if you're keepin' one eye on a saucepan of pertaters that a shiftless girl'll forget. Marthy's used to a shop, too. Set 'er down, mum."

I set down Martha. She was of the ample, energetic type, and I felt that I was placing Mr. Migg in capable hands.

"She's not so ill-lookin', neither, as Sarah Drayton. Drayton went blind a month after 'e'd married 'er," he added, meditatively. "What next, mum?"

" 'I—I have cared for you a long time,' " I suggested.

"Nay, nay," said Mr. Migg, firmly. "We shall 'ave it framed in the parlor as like as not. I'll 'ave nothin' put I might reproach meself fer after. I'd like 'Will you marry me?' simple."

It struck me that even a limited skill in calligraphy might have achieved this much for itself, and I said so. Mr. Migg shook his head.

"If you've wrote it," he said, "she can't fer shame say it's not to 'er likin'. 'Ave I got to sign my name?"

I explained that the letter would otherwise be valueless, and he traced his signature in irregular, disconnected characters. At the same moment there was a tap at the door.

"Widow Drayton would like to speak to you'm."

"Not in 'ere!" interposed Mr. Migg, abruptly.

"I'll come to her in a minute, Eliza," I said.

"An' I'll clear out an' post this," added the squire of dames hurriedly as my maid vanished. "If she sees me she'll get around me with 'er tongue, an' I'll not alter now!"

I hastily crammed my letter and his own into their envelopes.

"You'll find a stamp in that little box, so you can post it at once, and this one for me, if you will, and if you let yourself out by the conservatory door Mrs. Drayton will never see you."

I cut short his thanks as I departed to the individual whose hopes I had shattered during my brief period as amanuensis. When I returned from an interview which concerned itself with the price of eggs, Mr. Miggs had made good his escape.

It happened that I was starting on the following morning for a fortnight's visit to a cousin, and I heard nothing more of the little bootmaker or his project until the day of its close, when my hostess looked across the breakfast table from a letter in her hand.

"It's from your respected vicar's wife, Mary, and there's a message for you. One Thomas Migg is——"

"Going to be married," I said.

"Oh, you knew? But she says, 'Tell Mary Thomas Migg has astounded us all by proposing to little Martha Mayne at the Red Lion. He seems——' "

"What?" I shouted.

" 'Oddly depressed, poor little man, and the two Juliets to whom we had apportioned him are frankly furious. Martha is cheerfulness itself, but I can't help thinking there is something at the——' what on earth's the matter, Mary?"

"Oh!" I gasped. "I believe it's my doing—my mistake!"

I knew—knew of a surety! Of course I had been writing to Martha Mayne when Thomas Migg had sought my services, and it came to me with a flash of intuition more convincing than any direct information that in hurriedly manipulating our joint correspondence when leaving him, I had put her letter and Martha Cowperthwaite's into each other's envelopes. And Mr. Migg, with his unfailing horror of making himself ridiculous, and possibly some slight awe of me and consideration for my feelings—to say nothing of Martha Mayne's—was keeping silence and allowing himself to be engaged to a pretty slip of a girl, who had evidently jumped at her first chance of a husband!

I faltered out my story, and my cousin laughed till the tears ran down her cheeks.

"There's nothing for it but owning up," she said.

"I suppose not," I agreed miserably. And before starting for Great Hale again I indited a note to Mr. Migg asking him to make it convenient to call upon me during the following evening, though I felt rather as though I should have sought his shop on my knees!

It did not reassure me when the appointed hour arrived to note that a new and depressed Thomas Migg stood before me, a man who cast nervous glances anywhere but in my direction, and whose fingers strayed restlessly round his hat-brim.

"Mr. Migg," I began nervously. "I don't know what to say to you!—Sit—sit down, please!"

"I'd as lief stand, mum," he said, shifting his weight from one leg to the other. "You've 'eard, then?"

"Only yesterday. Why didn't you manage somehow to let me know at the time?"

"I durstn't," muttered Mr. Migg, to the carpet, "an' that's a fact."

"Am I such a very terrible person?" I said miserably. "Don't you see how much easier it would have made things if you'd spoken out at once? Do you think you're behaving fairly to Martha Mayne?"

"She's that light-'earted," began Mr. Migg, deprecatingly, "an' 'er father's a boy again!"

I groaned inwardly. Should I ever hold up my head in Great Hale again?

"That doesn't alter the fact that you're doing a very wrong thing," I said. Then it occurred to me that I was somewhat reversing our positions.

"It's done, any'ow, an' too late to be altered!" said Mr. Migg, with a touch of spirit.

"Mr. Migg, it's not too late!" I said earnestly. "I'm very sorry—more sorry than I can say. I'll go to Martha myself. I'll do anything you wish. I'll——"

I saw a gleam of something akin to hope in Mr. Migg's eye.

"Is that a fact, mum?" he interrupted eagerly. "Then—then don't do nothin'!"

"What?" I ejaculated.

"Don't do nothin'! I'd a deal sooner things stayed as they was."

"You—you don't mean it!" I said, with a queer wave of relief.

"I do, mum," said the accepted lover, with growing confidence. "I see'd it in a flash. You can't compare neither of those clatterin' forward women to my little Martha! It's a wife I want, an' not only an 'ousekeeper—not but what she's got an 'ead on 'er shoulders, too."

"And you'd really rather she never knew?" I said in bewilderment.

"I would, mum. I'm not goin' to alter for anybody, an' she might never think the same of me. I've not 'ad a 'appy moment while you've been away fer fear of what you'd do when you 'eard—especially since it struck me sudden that it might come out through Martha Cowperthwaite's 'avin' a wrong letter."

"Oh!" I said, "my letter was only to ask Martha to meet me at the schools tomorrow. She'd see nothing unusual in that." I still felt in a whirl.

"Then you'll keep quiet?" cried Mr. Migg, joyously.

"If—if you're sure you wish it," I faltered.

"Hooray!" said the bootmaker, shedding his depression as it might have been a garment. "Beg pardon, mum! Good evenin' an' thank you."

He wrung my hand forcibly and made for the hall. I followed as one in a dream. As I held the front door open for him he paused.

"Mum," he said, "I'd like to know as I've never done anythin' of the sort before. It was just with your givin' me both letters to post, an' leavin' mine fer me to stick down, an' the other Martha's openin' again to my very feel, as you might say, that the idee come upon me sudden. I'd nipped 'em into each other's envelopes an' licked 'em down before I give meself time to think. You know 'ow temptashin take you, mum. Good evenin' again, mum, an' thank you."

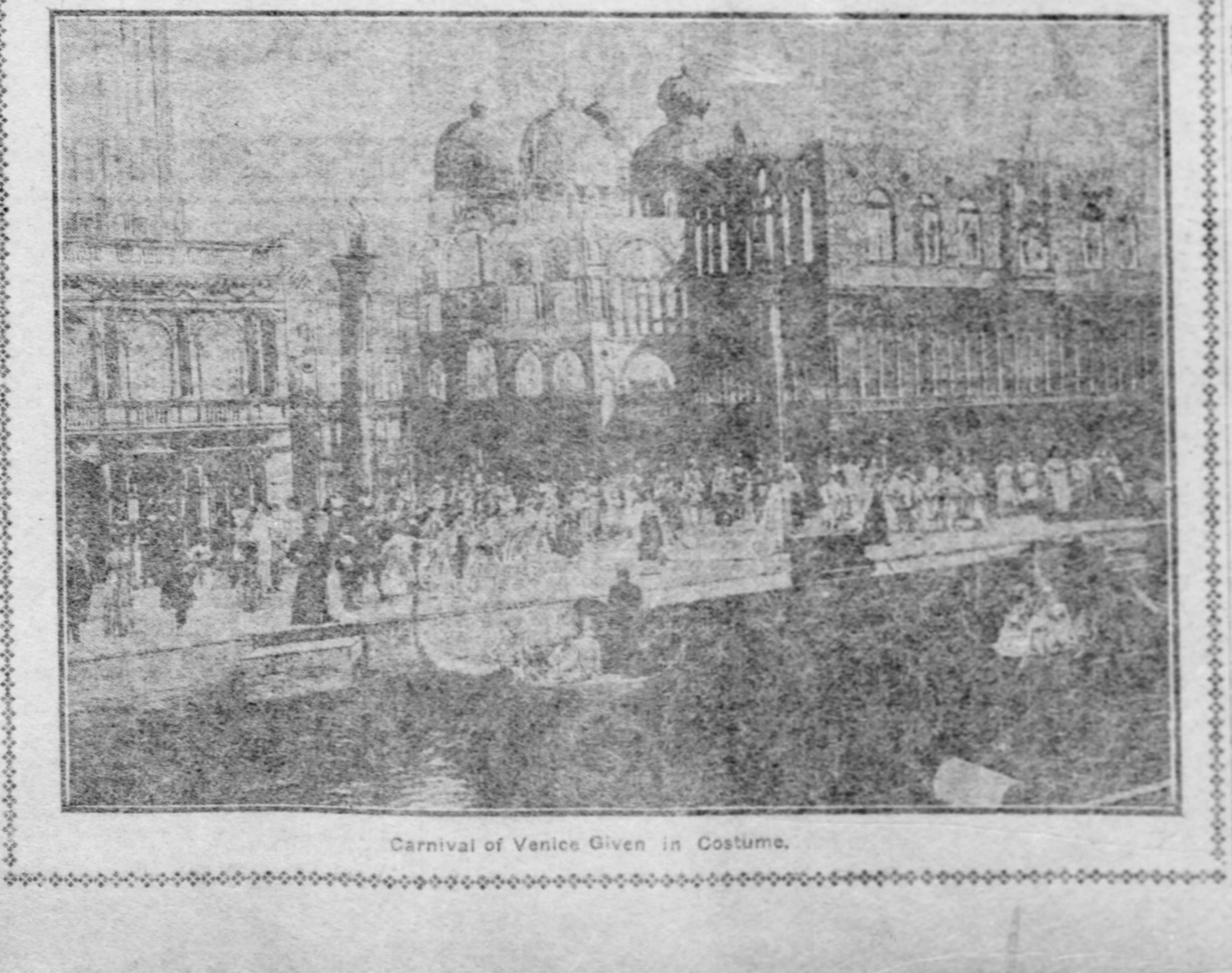
And then he hurried down the walk. At the gate he turned, and seeing that I still stood in the patch of light in the doorway he waved his hand to me as one friend might hail another.

An Impersonal Reflection.

Clubman—It's astonishing how many fools there are in the world!

Philosopher—Yes, and there's always one more than you think.—Translated for Tales from [illegible]

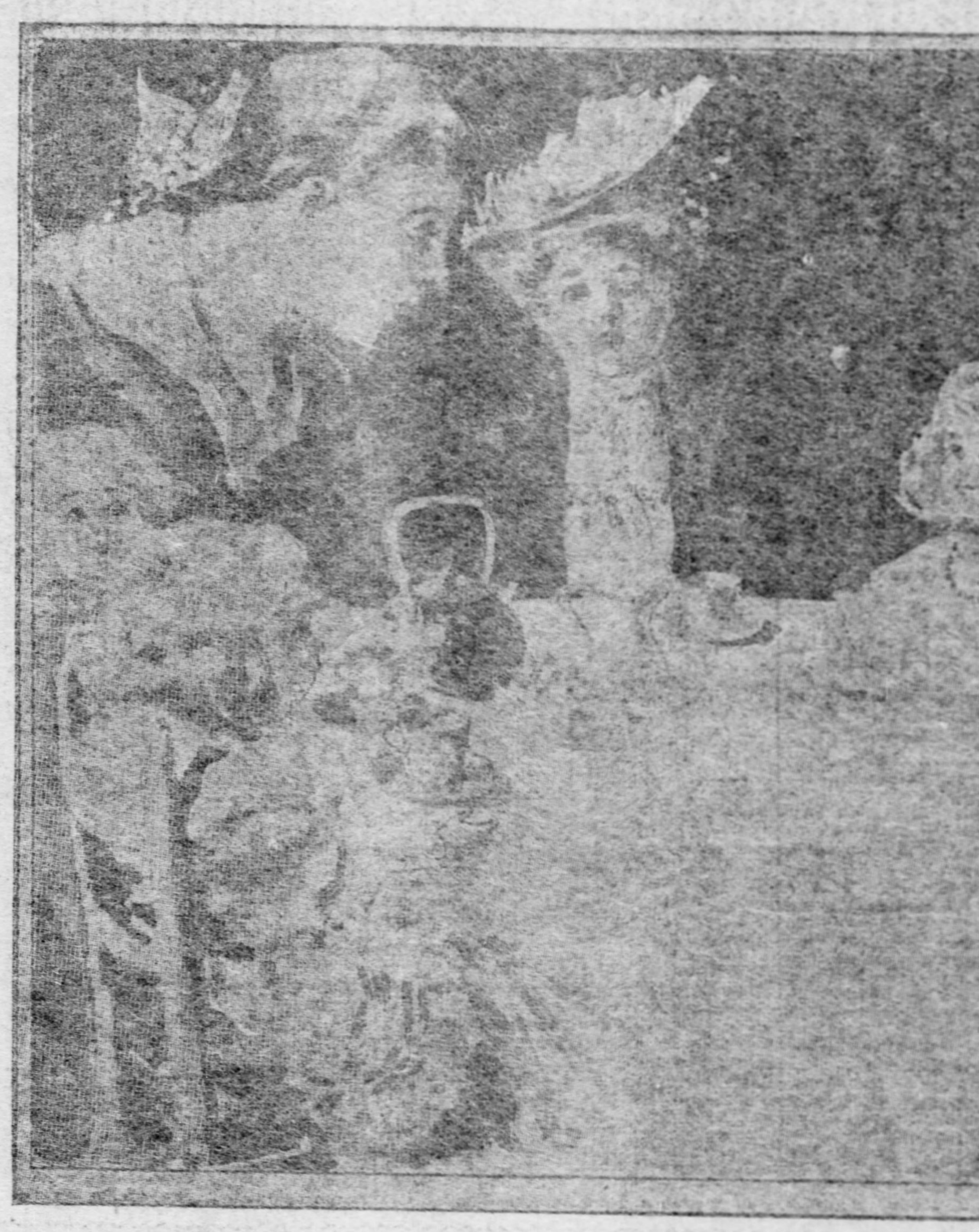
ON THE TRAIL AT THE PORTLAND FAIR



Carnival of Venice Given in Costume.

THE PROUD DOLL—A Phantasy for Children of All Ages

By DR. MAX NORDAU. (TRANSLATED BY MARY J. SAFFORD.)



"I am not used to sitting at the same table with common people," she said.

ONCE upon a time there was a little girl named Aennchen. She was very pretty and good natured, but a little spoiled, and, therefore, capricious and quick tempered, for she was the only child of wealthy people and her parents gave her her own way in everything. From the time Aennchen was a year old she had been loaded with presents of all kinds at every opportunity. First there were India rubber animals, then little houses and gardens with green trees, then small pails, sieves, sake shapes and shovels to work in the sand, then rocking horses and big donkeys on wheels, and finally dolls, small and large, fair and dark, unbreakable wooden ones and very fragile china ones, simply and richly dressed. But the one which was given to her by her aunt on her fifth birthday was more beautiful than any she had ever had before.

This was a very artisocratic lady, almost as large as Aennchen herself, and dressed like a princess. She had a satin cloak, a silk gown with several flounces, gold buckles at her little waist, white leather shoes, embroidered underclothes, and a magnificent velvet and lace hat with an ostrich plume. A mother-of-pearl fan hung from her belt and she carried in her hand a dainty sunshade. She wore bracelets, a necklace and earrings, the only things which Aennchen did not like, for her mother had told her that only savages bore holes in the ears, nose and lips to hang jewels in them. The doll had long, silky light hair, which was waved, braided and artistically arranged with hairpins and little tortoise shell combs. When she was laid down she instantly shut her big blue eyes and fell asleep. When she was lifted up she opened her eyes and was awake again at once. She could say "Papa," "Mamma" and many other things distinctly, but usually maintained a well bred silence and spoke only when she was invited to do so by a pressure on her body. She did not come to Aennchen like a person who had nothing except what she carries on her back, but brought with her a magnificent outfit, a chest of clothes, a bureau full of under linen, a sideboard supplied with china, glass and metal dishes and table damask.

At first Aennchen felt really embarrassed when her new playmate was introduced to her. She could not take her in her arms and carry her about—she was too large and too heavy. She was told that she must not undress and dress her, lest she should spoil her beautiful clothes, and undressing and dressing her doll is the greatest pleasure a little girl takes in it. Aennchen admired her, but she did not really love her and did not grow intimate enough with her to speak to her familiarly. When she first grew better acquainted with her she discovered a very serious fault—the new doll was extremely proud.

Aennchen had wanted to name her Minna. This was the name of her nurse, whom her parents had kept in the house after the child outgrew milk, and to whom Aennchen was deeply attached. But the doll would not have the name. She did not hear it. She did not turn her head when Aennchen called her by it, but remained sitting as stiffly as if she was made of wood. And yet she had been manufactured of the finest, most pliable kid and china, and her limbs moved at every joint. This obstinacy provoked Aennchen so much that she struck the doll. Then the latter said dryly: "Pardon me. People do not strike me."

"If you don't want to be struck," replied Aennchen angrily, "answer when you are called by name."

"Minna is no name for me," replied the doll coldly.

"What do you want to be called, then?" asked Aennchen bewildered.

"At least Kunigunde," answered the haughty doll.

At first Aennchen was greatly inclined to box her ears and say, "A name that is good enough for my dear nurse is far too good for a stupid, puffed up thing like you," but the doll's cool audacity awed her. She yielded and the doll received the name of Kunigunde.

Aennchen had trouble with Kunigunde in another way. She had three favorite dolls. They were small and easily handled, simply dressed and very dear to the little girl because she had had them a long time and because she was allowed to dress and undress them as much as she wished. Their clothes were no longer perfectly fresh, and showed here and there a ripped seam, a loose button, or even a rent, and their faces and hands could not be considered exactly models of cleanliness, though Aennchen, who was very fond of splashing in the water, often scrubbed them with soap, sponge and brushes.

She wanted to make Kunigunde acquainted with these three older dolls and invited her to a coffee party. She put Kunigunde's handsomest tablecloth on the table, set out her beautiful dishes and brought out the three dolls. When Kunigunde saw the little shabby figures she sat up as straight as a dart and stared into vacancy, with her big blue eyes taking no more notice of the three dolls than if they had been empty air. Aennchen put her three friends into little chairs and was going to do the same for Kunigunde, but the latter refused to take the place. "I am not used to sitting at the same table with common people," she said.

"May I at least have the honor of drinking coffee in your lofty society?" asked Aennchen scornfully.

"Yes," replied Kunigunde condescendingly, pretending not to notice the jeer.

This was too much for Aennchen. Seizing Kunigunde violently, she was going to press her by force into the chair. The conceited doll made herself perfectly rigid and said, in a defiant, rattling voice: "You can break me, if you are strong enough, but you cannot compel me to sit at the same table with these people."

"We will not force our company upon the lady," said the three modest dolls, rising at the same moment.

"Oh, nonsense!" cried Aennchen. "Stay quietly here, children; we won't trouble ourselves any further about this puffed up creature." Grasping Kunigunde by the arms, she threw her into the corner so hard that she bounced.

"I thank you for your courteous treatment," Kunigunde's voice was heard saying, after she had recovered a little from the fall. "I beg you not to feel under the slightest restraint, but to use my coffee set just as if it belonged to you."

This was strong, so strong that it almost took away the three modest dolls' breath. No doll had ever before ventured to speak to her mistress in such a way. Aennchen could not allow such lack of respect. She hastened to Kunigunde, screaming: "Now my patience is gone. Your coffee set belongs to me, and you belong to me, and if you don't keep quiet at once you'll fly out of the window. Then you can hunt in the gutter for society that is good enough for you!"

Kundigunde now remained silent, but though she did not speak she shut her eyes to show that she wished to have nothing to do with anything that was going on around her. Aennchen did not take any notice of her defiant sulking, left her lying in the corner, and entertained the three modest dolls with coffee and cakes, which they enjoyed, while Kunigrunde received neither drop nor crum.

Just at that time Aennchen's foster sister, her old nurse's daughter, had been very ill and was beginning to recover. While the sickness was serious Aennchen had not been allowed to see her. Now, after several weeks, she was permitted to go into the sick room for the first time. The two little girls threw their arms around each other's necks and rejoiced that they could be together again.

The foster sister had heard from her mother that Aennchen had had a wonderful doll on her birthday, and she was very curious to see it. Aennchen instantly ran to her room, and with some difficulty dragged Kunigunde to her. At sight of her the foster sister utterd a little cry, exclaiming:

"Oh, she is really too beautiful. I never thought there were such lovely dolls."

"Do you admire her so much?" asked Aennchen.

"More than I can tell," replied the foster sister, while her eyes wandered from Kunigunde's velvet and lace hat to her satin cloak, and from her silk gown to her necklace.

"Would you like to have her?" Aennchen went on.

The foster sister did not dare to answer.

"Say whether you want her," urged Aennchen.

"Oh," replied the child in the bed softly, "surely you are not in earnest. She is too elegant for me. And your mother will not let you."

"My mamma lets me do everything I ask her," said Aennchen, and she ran off as fast as she could go to her mother to tell her that she wanted to give Kunigunde to her foster sister for a present on her recovery. She received permission, and, highly delighted, returned to the little girl to give her the beautiful doll for her very own.

"You know," she said, "she can open and shut her eyes and say 'papa' and 'mamma' and all sorts of other things." And she wanted to show her doll's skill, but Kunigunde did not utter a sound.

"Have you suddenly grown deaf and dumb?" cried Aennchen impatiently after she had vainly laid her down and set her up again, shaken and jerked her, squeezed and thumped her.

Kunigunde groaned under the rough treatment, and at last made up her mind to utter the words: "I am not to be given to any servant's child."

This provoking answer made Aennchen furious. "I'll teach you to insult my foster sister," she cried, and threw the haughty doll on the floor with all her strength. There was a rattling sound, the child in bed screamed, Kunigunde squeaked: "Mamma!" The worst had happened. The doll's head was broken, small pieces, to which her beautiful fair hair still clung, were lying on the floor, and the back of Kunigunde's head showed a large gaping hole.

Aennchen was obliged to tell her mother of the misfortune. Her mother was very angry, and scolded her little daughter for her quick temper. As a punishment she should have no dessert that evening. Aennchen cried and was still more enraged against Kunigunde, on whose account she was now punished. Her mother spoke of sending the severely wounded doll to a doll surgeon for treatment and having a new head put on. But Aennchen would not hear of it. "Throw her away," she said; "I don't want to see her any more."

"It will be better so," muttered Kunigunde, who, though stunned, had heard everything. "I have nothing to expect here except vulgar abuse."

Aennchen perceived that even the hole in her head had not yet taught Kunigunde modesty. Instead of answering she took her up, stripped off her ornaments, her hat, her rich garments and her underclothes and, when the doll lay perfectly naked, she called her nurse and said: "Throw this thing into the rubbish chest."

The nurse hesitated, but Aennchen stamped her feet and screamed, "Throw her into the rubbish box, I tell you!" Then the nurse yielded to her foster child's whim and carried the doll out of her sight.

When Kunigunde again opened her eyes which until then she had obstinately kept closed, she found herself in a corner of the kitchen in the deep rubbish box, among bones, refuse and sweepings. This humiliation gave her more pain than the hole in her head and filled her with great bitterness. She was certain that great injustice, a terrible wrong, had been done her. She had been severely injured, robbed of all her property and thrown into the dirt. And why? Because she would not give up her self-respect. "Very well," she murmured, "you can commit every violence and every crime upon me, for you are stronger than I, but you have not been able to force me to associate with people who are beneath me in rank."

The next morning, before the garbage wagon drove by, the ragpicker and his wife came as usual to rummage in the box. "Look here!" he exclaimed, when he saw the big doll. "She is dirty and broken, it is true, but the dealer will give something for her."

His wife turned Kunigunde round and then said: "What we can get for her isn't worth talking about. We'll take the thing to our little one." They did so. Kunigunde was quickly thrown into the sack which the woman carried on her back and taken to the rag pickers' hut. The bag, as usual, was emptied on the floor, and the little daughter peeped curiously at the contents. Kunigunde, it is true, felt the deepest aversion to the people who had picked her out of the rubbish box, the horribly dirty hut in which she found herself and the ragged, greasy child to whom she was now to be given, yet in her conceit she imagined that the little girl would be so astonished and delighted at the sight of her that she would not dare to come near her, and this thought flattered her. So she was deeply offended and humbled when she was soon forced to see that she made no impression on the rag pickers' child at all. The little girl picked her up, turned her over and over, noticed the hole in her head and the sweepings in the tangled hair, which still remained, and only said contemptuously: "I don't care," when her mother asked her if she would like to have the doll.

The child owned one doll, which she had made herself—certainly a very odd one. It was a long cork from a claret bottle which the little girl had dressed in several pieces of cotton rags and bits of newspaper, tied on with a bit of string. The piece which appeared above the paper and the rags she had marked with a lead pencil with two eyes, a nose and a mouth. This little monster she loved and petted, talked tenderly to it and pressed it to her heart. When she retired with Kunigunde to a corner of the hut she laid her on the floor, took out her own cork stopper doll, kissed it and said: "Look at this long string of a doll! How much prettier you are! I love you far, far better. I'll tell you what, I'll give her to you for a servant. She is big and strong. She shall carry you out to walk, and do everything that you order her."

She put Kunigunde down and laid the little scarecrow in her arms. But now it did not suit her that her darling's servant should be naked, and she prepared to dress her. She searched for rags and paper, but all the scraps she found were far too small for the huge Kunigunde. After she had worked in vain for a long time she grew impatient and cried, "There's nothing to be done with the stupid thing!" As she spoke she struck her so violently against the wall that she broke both of her legs. The child stared at her a moment, then she said: "Now she is dead. We will bury her."

Kunigunde thought that her last hour had come, and she was glad. "I would rather lie under the ground than to be the maid of a horrible cork stopper," she said to herself. She closed her eyes that she might not see the dirt and wretchedness surrounding her, and sought consolation for her terrible fate in the remembrance of her former beauty, the wealth of which she had been robbed and her artistocratic origin, which had really destined her to be the playmate of a princess.

Meantime the rag picker's cruel child was preparing to dig a hole in a heap of rubbish behind the hut with the sharp edge of an old sardine box. Her older brother found her busy at this work, and when in reply to his question he learned that she was making a grave for the ill-treated doll, which lay with closed eyes and broken limbs, he said: "You can't dig so large a grave as this big creature needs. Come, we'll throw the ugly wretch into the water."

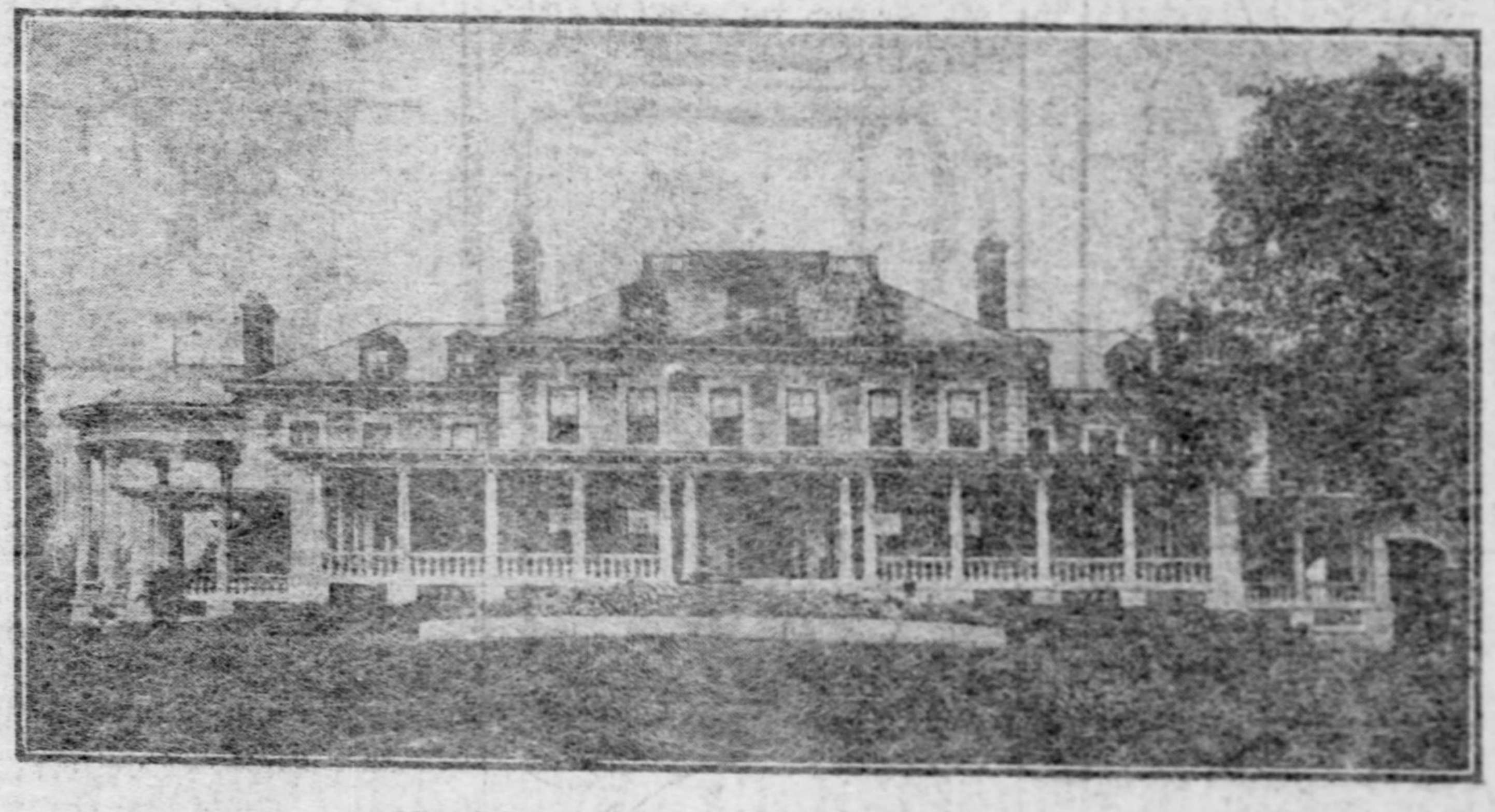
They at once set off together for the bridge which crossed the river near by. "One, two, three!" cried the boy, and flung Kunigunde far over the railing. The little girl looked after her, pressed her cork stopper doll to her heart, and said lovingly: "I don't want any doll except you." Kunigunde had considered it a last happiness that she was not to be buried alive, but drowned, for this seemed to her a quicker and painless end. "Now all will be over. These good-for-nothing human being were not worthy to possess so noble a creature as I," she thought as she fell into the water and sank nearly to the bottom.

But all was not over. She did not drown, but was borne to the surface again and floated gently down the stream. She opened her eyes, and in spite of the hole in her head, in spite of her broken limbs, in spite of her beggary, her courage revived. Then she suddenly felt sharp teeth seize her. A large water rat caught her by one foot and dragged her to its nest, which was one the shore, close beside the water. In it was a litter of young rats, who wanted to play with the doll drifting in the river. They all came out of the hole and swarmed around the doll which their mother had brought. The thought darted through Kunigunde's broken head: "I would not play with a servant's child, and now I must serve these vermin for a plaything!" This thought gave her such an anguish that she grew unconscious and died.

Death came at the right time to spare her the worst sufferings. The young rats wanted to drag her into their hole. The entrance was too small, and, when the horrible animals had pulled her to and fro a long time in vain, they grew angry and began to tear her to pieces with their teeth. They ate all the parts of her which were made of kid and filled with bran, and the china portions found their last resting place on the bottom of the river.

This was the sorrowful end of the proud Kunigunde. Aennchen's three modest dolls, on the contrary, fared well with their friend. They stayed with her until Aennchen became a tall, beautiful young lady, and when she married and had a little girl herself she gave her the three faithful playmates, that they might afford the child as much pleasure as they had the mother.

HOW THOMAS F. RYAN PLANS HIS FINANCIAL CAMPAIGNS

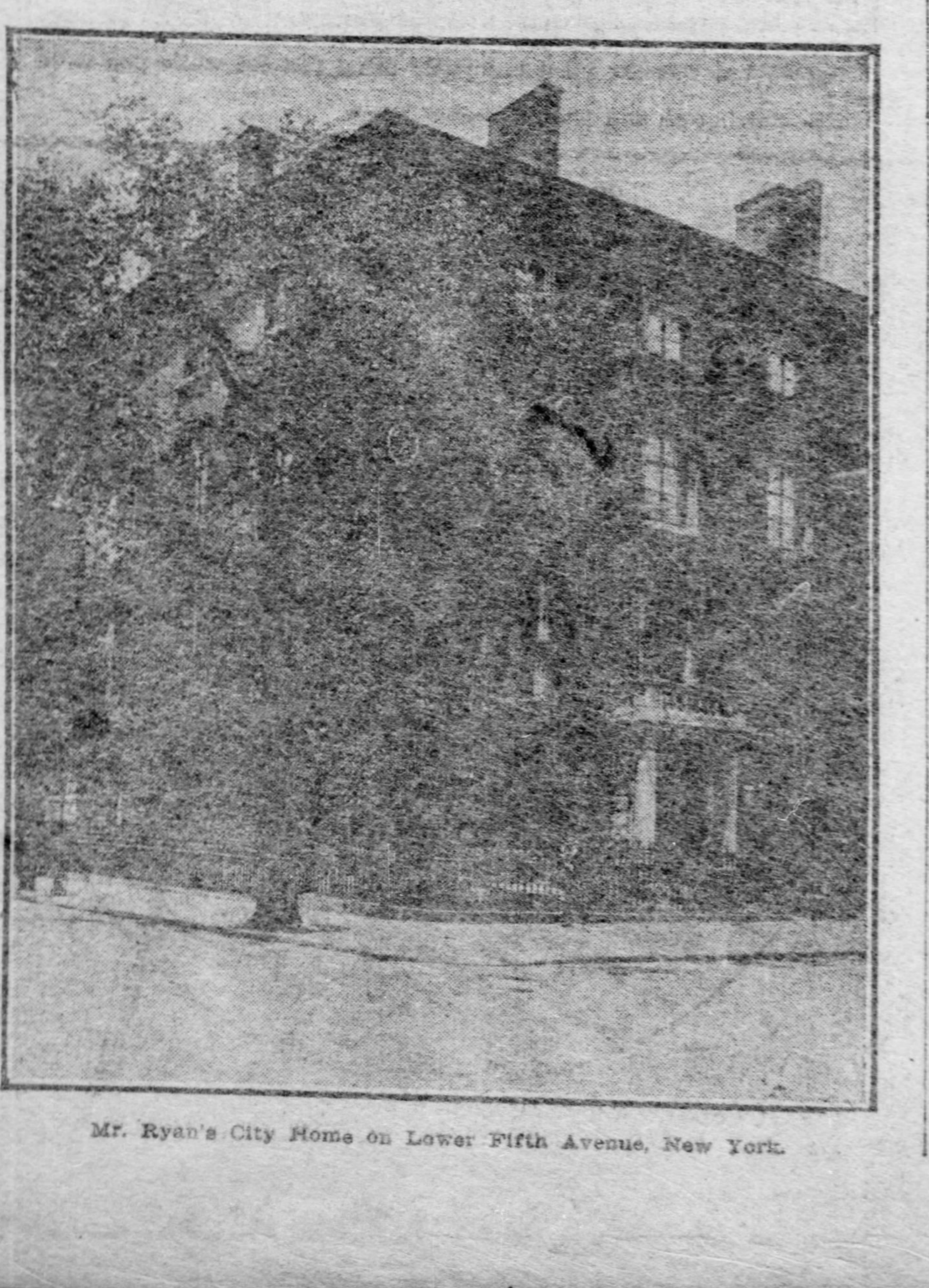


Montebello, Mr. Ryan's country home at Suffern, N. Y.

WHEN Pastor Wagner departed from America without meeting Thomas F. Ryan, he missed the most luminous and convincing illustration this country contains of the effective commercial value of the Simple Life. The big men of Wall street are supposed by the workaday rest of the world to live in a gold-tinted empyrean far beyond the comprehension of the poor in purse. In the cases of many who figure most in public vision this is true. Of the majority it is also true that between the closing of the exchange in the afternoon and its opening in the morning their minds are seldom at rest from the strategy of the street, and nature forces nine out of 10 of them, by way of diversion, into the most exciting forms of pastime.

Once in a while there is found swimming strongly in the vortex of finance a man of different mold, of normal nerves, below rather than ruinously far above concert pitch, with an appetite, mental as well as physical, that is not jaded, a man whose hours away from business are passed in as quiet, rational, frictionless a fashion as those of a country storekeeper. Of this sort perhaps no more noteworthy example has been revealed than Thomas F. Ryan, the man who as climax to a most combative career has bought from James Hazen Hyde the control of the Equitable Life. People are just beginning to find out some of the extraordinary traits of Ryan, for it was only after his purchase of the Equitable that he emerged from the umbrageous background in which during his 35 years of financial doing he has chosen to abide.

From that background, the world of average people has discovered since the limelight was turned upon him, he has launched a whole fleet of enormous projects, none of which has yet come to grief. In its obscurity he has devised and managed a multitude of gigantic undertakings. The reading public is amazed—a good part of it alarmed—to learn the number and monetary magnitude of his holdings. Now the first question, "Who is Ryan?" has given way in the space of a few weeks to the more perplexing one, "How has he done it?"



Mr. Ryan's City Home on Lower Fifth Avenue, New York.

Trains Like an Athlete.

In these days of nervous breakdowns, prostrations, neurosis, paresis, and what not, the sagacity and strength of Ryan are not shown more vividly by the big fights he has won, the big interests he has built up and consolidated, the great wealth he has amassed than by the simple fact that from the beginning, through all the strain and hurly-burly, in all sorts of associations, and with many and diverse interests pulling and hauling at him, all crying for time and concentrated attention, he has maintained a regimen as regular and almost as abstemious as that of an oarsman in training for a race.

Huge figure as he is in the financial and industrial affairs of the United States, and, incidentally some other countries, Thomas F. Ryan—whether or not he have, as his old foe John Skelton Williams of Richmond says, the instinct of a kleptomaniac—is as remote from most men of large affairs in his methods of living, as is the phlegmatic German who on Saturday, at the end of his week's labor, goes studiously and solemnly fishing for flounders in New York bay. He is the embodiment of physical normality, and in the things his normality has accomplished he is a lesson to all the young and most of the adult in a nerve-stricken and fidgety age.

Born and brought up on a farm in the mountains of Virginia where after such hard work as a farm boy does, even the incessant cry of the whippoorwill couldn't keep him from sleep after his hard head hit the pillow, this shrewd and merciless man of millions has kept his steady habits since the day he left the farm and turdged into Baltimore to seek his fortune.

The overwhelming majority of men in financial life must have some way to kill time between dusk and "business hours" next morning. Dinners patterned more or less after those of Lucullus, help out some hours after that; theaters, cards, social hurrahs—anything to keep up the excitement until the night is well spent. For contrast, call up Thomas F. Ryan's house at any time after 9 o'clock in the evening. His wife, who is his right hand, and whom he married when he had less than a $1,000 a year, will tell you that her husband has retired for the night and cannot be awakened.

But you say perhaps that it is the president of the United States that wants to talk with him. You might as well have said that it was John Smith. The reply would be polite enough, but firm. Ryan himself could not be more immovable.

Ryan's City Home.

When business downtown is over, Ryan goes leisurely up to his house at Fifth avenue and Twelfth street. Choice of that neighborhood is indicative of the man. People of new millions do not usually stop at Fifth avenue and Twelfth street. Fifth avenue above Fifty-ninth street is their stamping ground. These quiet few blocks just above Washington Square are of the Fifth avenue of many years ago, a little space passed over by trade, where remain only the ultra conservative and tenacious old New Yorkers.

The house is an old-fashioned one, distinguishable at once by its covering of ivy which itself, so far as New York customs go, is a relic of half a century back. It is plain, very plain, contrasted with some of the gewgawry in the way of residences which deface the fashionable quarters uptown. But it is eloquent, even outwardly, of the people who inhabit it. With the Ryans, domestic life, its unity, its peace, is paramount. The furnishings of the home are adequate, good, even elegant, but in nothing approaching lavishness or ostentation.

There are horses, but not a showy stable of them. There is one automobile, and that is a machine made for comfort, not for speed. The atmosphere of the whole establishment is homely—in the Englien acceptance of the term. Religion is here, for Mr. Ryan and his wife are devout Catholics; and charity, for through long years Mrs. Ryan, as almoner, has aided her husband in the noiseless disbursement of probably millions of dollars to aid the poor in manifold ways, and to further the cause of practical education. He has never been known to hold, however, that it was a disgrace to die rich, and present indications are that his intention is to die considerably richer.

When in New York Mr. Ryan invariably dines very quietly at home, as an offset to the tension of the day's affairs. It is his frequently expressed conviction that a man whose home is what it should be has altogether too little time to spend in it, and he has dodged dinner invitations with assiduity for many years. He has practically no life in the city, no interests, apart from his home and business.

After his town house, which is conspicuously in view of the world that must judge him, the successful financier may best be known for what he is by the manner of his country place. With most, after a certain high-million mark has been attained, a yacht is a necessity and a Newport establishment the properest destination therefor. In this regard Ryan has shown consistency to a very interesting degree.

Devoted to Virginia Mountains.

Andrew Carnegie, in one of his books, written years ago, declared in a manner almost emotional that when all his getting was over he would end his days in the pure native air of Dunfermline. Thomas F. Ryan has a similar devotion for the mountains of Virginia, his boyhood's home, where nature has done all she can ever do in the way of scenic beauty, and where thus far at least the noisy part of the human race has not come to break the almost worshipful quiet. Here he has a farm, some hundreds of acres, with a plain, old-fashioned colonial house, but for short periods of repose it is too remote from Nassau street. He wants to be near his job.

Seeking, therefore, in the environs of New York for a suitable resting place, he hit upon the country surrounding Suffern, in New York state just over the Jersey border, and he purchased a tract of land and equipped it with everything that a good farm ought to have. It is not a Biltmore. Ryan is too good a farmer for that, and he was in quest of peace, not trouble. There is a big farmhouse and big barns, and broad acres, and woodlands, and the great quiet and strength and restfulness of the mountains.

It is the nearest approach to the Virginia country that he could find within easy reach of New York, and that is a strong point with Ryan, for like a lot of "imported New Yorkers" he considers the metropolis merely a counting house. Home, to him, is and always has been in the Virginia hills. He makes money anywhere, everywhere, but he votes in Virginia, and if he has an option on that as he has on most things, it is in the uplands of Nelson county he will die when his time comes.

The Suffern place he calls "Montebello" and it commands as fine a view of mountain scenery as it to be found anywhere in the Ramapos. Senator Ives owned the place once but sold it to a lace manufacturer from New York, who killed himself there. Mr. Ryan, after buying it, tore down the house and built one to suit himself. He stone-walled the whole place, made a lake and constructed the finest of ironed roads. He has a competent farm manager and the best of Holstein cattle, and the farm is run on as sound business principles as if he had a living to make off it.

Dogs and Mexican Burros.

Only two things are maintained there which could by any possibility be looked upon in the light of fads. There are kennels where blue blooded dogs are raised, and stable and pasture given over to a herd of Mexican burros. These, when they are thoroughly broken, the financier makes use of as gifts, and to receive a Mexican donkey from Thomas F. Ryan is to be officially notified that you are very decidedly in his good books. He has not sent any as yet to Mr. August Belmont.

This farm home, among the Ramapo ridges, properly considered, goes far to answer the question as to "How he did it?" When the day's business in Wall street has brought a knotty financial problem for solution Ryan deserts his office early even though it be in the deepest snows of winter, and takes the train for Suffern, where he can happen in and take pot luck with the farmer and where in the farm quiet he can think and plan without fear of even small disturbances; where the profound valleys with their cool shadows give perspective and the eternal hills, outlined against the sky, contribute clarity.

The Suffern Country Home.

There is no whirl of waltz music about this, there is no popping of corks, no social twaddle, no gossip, nothing to keep a sound brain from doing its best work. And here the owner of the Equitable stays, watching the farm-hands at their work betimes, fooling with the dogs, and amusing himself with the antics of the burros, and thinking over in peace the most monumental financial schemes that are on foot in America today.

This place in the Ramapo mountains is to present day American finance what the Japanese council chamber is to the war in the far east. It turns out the finished product in the way of plans and schedules, even down to the assignment of the last ambulance to carry away the wounded. When Ryan comes out of a three-days' retreat at Montebello in the winter time his procedure in the matter he went there to mull over is settled even to the minutest detail, sometimes for years ahead.

It was in this mountain retreat that before he bought the Houston street horse car line he laid out the entire project for the unification of New York's surface roads—a work that has taken him 20 years and is not finished yet. Here also, with a single small cigaret factory as a nucleus he laid the plans for the Tobacco trust. Ryan's part in the Seaboard Air Line battle some people think was fought in the courts and in Wall street. That is a mistake. It was all done in the hills back of Suffern, where you only hear a steam whistle at odd intervals during the day, and where a good many of the natives wouldn't recognize a stock ticker if they saw it.

When his adversaries have Ryan in a tight place and he needs even a deeper solitude in which to reform his plan of campaign, he goes all unbeknown to any one away to the old place in Virginia and shuts himself in. On some such occasions as a matter of fact and of record even his private secretary has not known his destination nor even his departure, and has learned of his employer's whereabouts only when some days later a strenuous Virginia newspaper correspondent has communicated the fact of Ryan's presence there to the New York papers.

Is a Country Product.

This, in brief, is the story of a great method, great because it is so very simple. In business, although nobody has ever found him at fault on details, Ryan deals only in the main with big essentials. For the consideration and adjustment of these in all their possible bearings he seeks the most tranquil atmosphere he can find. He is a country product, a man of the soil, and naturally enough his mind works best in rural quiet. It is a lesson many of his competitors have yet to learn.

There are several views of Ryan, of his business morals—or lack of them—but of his strength and his shrewdness there has never been any question. He may be, as his foes have frankly said, a born robber, a glutton for money and power, devoid of conscience and a master of guile, but as a practical exponent of plain living and an argument for simplicity as the best guide to vigor and endurance, he is a marvel.

Mr. Ryan's old-fashioned colonial Virginia home in his native mountains of Nelson county.

Put Off Delicately.

The late Daniel S. Lamont was born in Cortlandville, N. Y., and a Courtlandville man said of him:

"Mr. Lamont had always a pleasant and tactful way. I once applied to him for a job for my son. He couldn't do anything for the boy, but he put me off delicately, and he told me to break the disappointment delicately to the lad.

"This talk of delicacy and gentle, kindly putting off reminded Mr. Lamont of a Cortlandville happening.

"He said there was once a poor young chap in our town who fell head over heels in love with a farm girl. The young chap's lovemaking was very seriously conducted. Sometimes it seemed successful, and he was gay. Then it would seem rather hopeless and he would get a fit of the blues.

"In a fit of the blues, one night, he confided in a friend.

" 'I'm afraid there's no chance for me,' he said. 'In a delicate way that girl is discouraging my attentions to her.'

" 'How is she doing it?' the friend asked.

" 'Oh, mighty delicately. She told me yesterday that she was a twin, her mother was a twin, and her grandmother was a twin.' "

Alfred Austin on His Critics.

The manager of a press clipping bureau in New York said the other day:

"Not long ago I thought I would try to enlarge our business. Accordingly I sent prospectuses to well-known people all over the world. In these prospectuses I said that our bureau read practically every publication that was issued, and that a man, by subscribing to us, could read every word about himself that ever appeared in print.

"Well, we got a good many acceptances and a good many rejections. One of the latter came from the British poet laureate, Alfred Austin. He said loftily:

" 'Mr. Austin does not care to pay for gnats' bites.' "

In the Servants' Hall.

First Butler—Are these cigars imported?

Second Butler—No, extracted.—Translated for Tales from Fliegende Blatter.

Laugh and the World Laughs With You

YOUTH'S HISTORY OF AMERICA

"Now, Henry, you may tell me where Chicago is."

"In the state of Illinois."

"That used to be so, but it was changed several years ago. The state of Illinois, as well as several other states, are now in the beef trust. James, you may tell me the difference between Bunker Hill and the beef trust."

"In the one case we licked the British, and in the other the beef trust licked us."

"Correct. Sarah, you may tell me who originated the beef trust."

"A band of patriots who found that patriotism was being held too cheaply in America. They raised the prices about 15 per cent. Anyone who can afford porterhouse steak now is a real patriot and ready to die for his country."

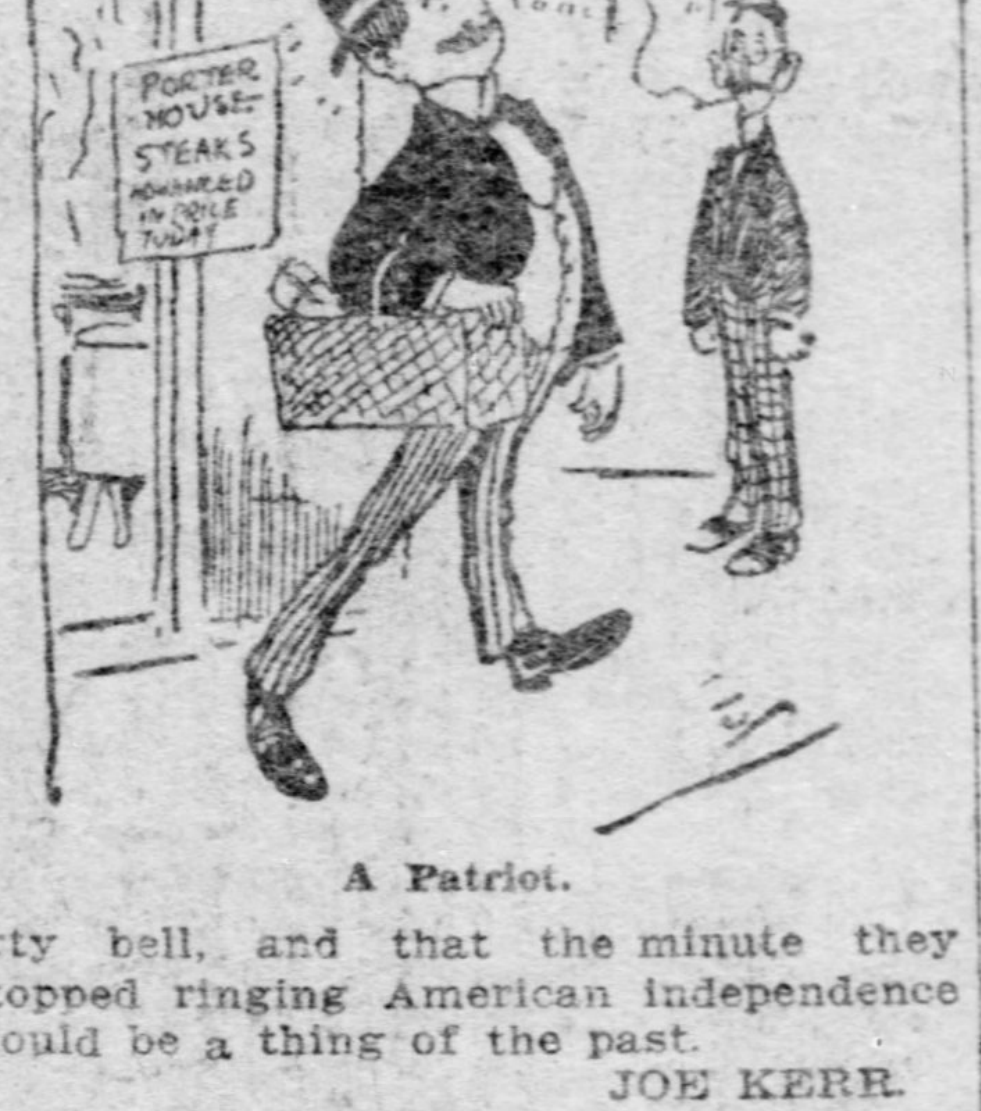
"That is right. Charles, were the people for a time opposed to the beef trust?"

"They were, and much injustice was done them. The government even went so far as to indict some of the greatest patriots connected with it."

"And what followed?"

"The said greatest patriots took a skip to Europe, enjoyed the liberty of free governments for a few months, and then returned to find a chance to raise prices again and convince the people at large that they were the original Liberty bell, and that the minute they stopped ringing American independence would be a thing of the past.

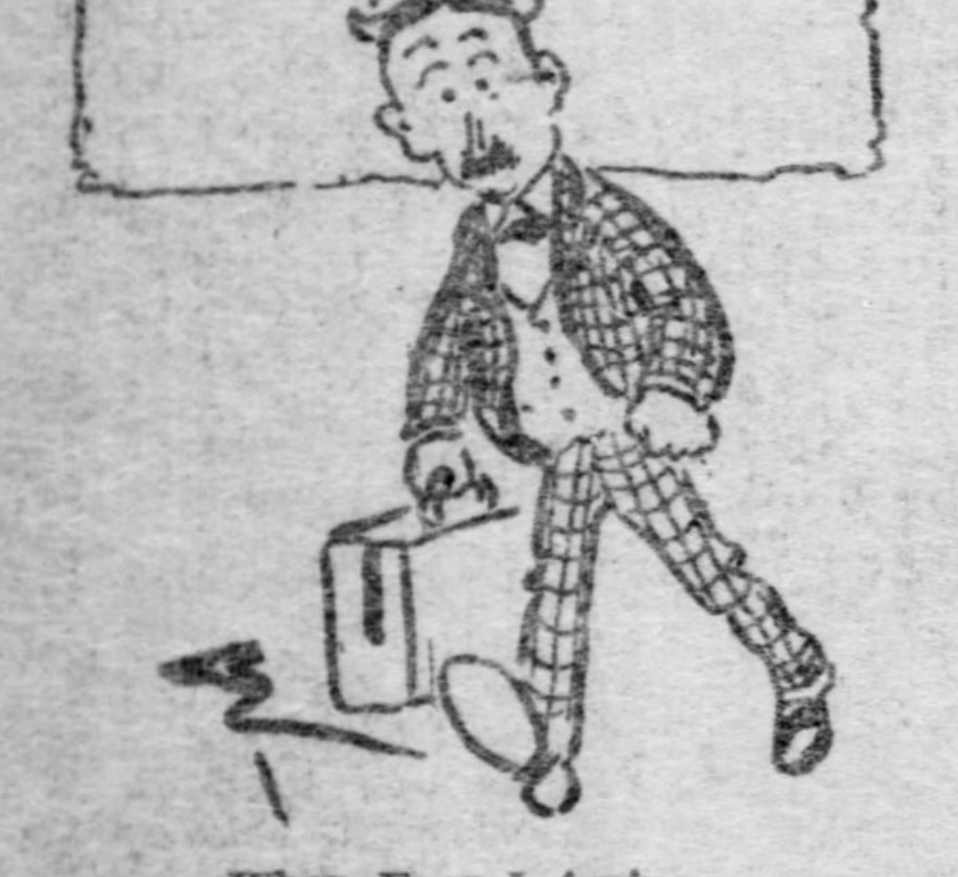
JOE KERR.


MEAT SHOP
PORTER HOUSE STEAKS ADVANCED IN PRICE TODAY
MY! HE BOUGHT A PORTER HOUSE STEAK!

A Patriot.

Had to Give it Up.

"I was with one house and traveling over the same route for 17 years," said the New York drummer. "On my very first trip over the route I called on a merchant in a Pennsylvania town, or at least tried to. He refused to see me but as I am a persistent cuss I put it down in my book that I was to call on every trip until I got sight of him. I got to his town four times a year, and four times a year I made inquiry for him. Sometimes I was told he was out, or in the east, or ill and in bed, and though I knew better I went away smiling. Four times a year for 14 years I dropped into the store and asked the usual question and was one day informed that the merchant was dead. I had hung to him for a long time, but he had beaten me at last."



When Ever I Arrive.

"And did things stop there?" was asked.

"Yes. You can't pursue a man beyond the grave, can you?"

"Of course not, but I'm disappointed in you. If you were a drummer worth the powder to blow you up you would have married his widow and stepped into a good thing. Say, you New York fellers are hustlers in some things, but when it comes right down to a real old bananza you ain't in it. Pursued a man for 14 long years and then didn't marry his widow! Um! Some queer people come out of that town on the Hudson."

Without Prejudice.

"Mornin' Bill," saluted one as they met in front of the Red Dog saloon in a town in Arizona.

"Mornin' Jack," was the reply.

"Bill, ar' you a gentleman?"

"I shorely ar'. And you?"

"Jest the same. It only remains fur us——"

"I see."

Bill got in six shots and Jack five, and they fell close together and were buried in one grave with their arms about each other. How much nicer and cleaner and better and more sentimental than as if one had been armed with a bucksaw and the other a garbage can, and they had been buried a mile from each other in unmarked graves!

To Avoid Sunstroke.

Pawn your winter overcoat so as not to be tempted to wear it when the thermometer marks 96 in the shade.

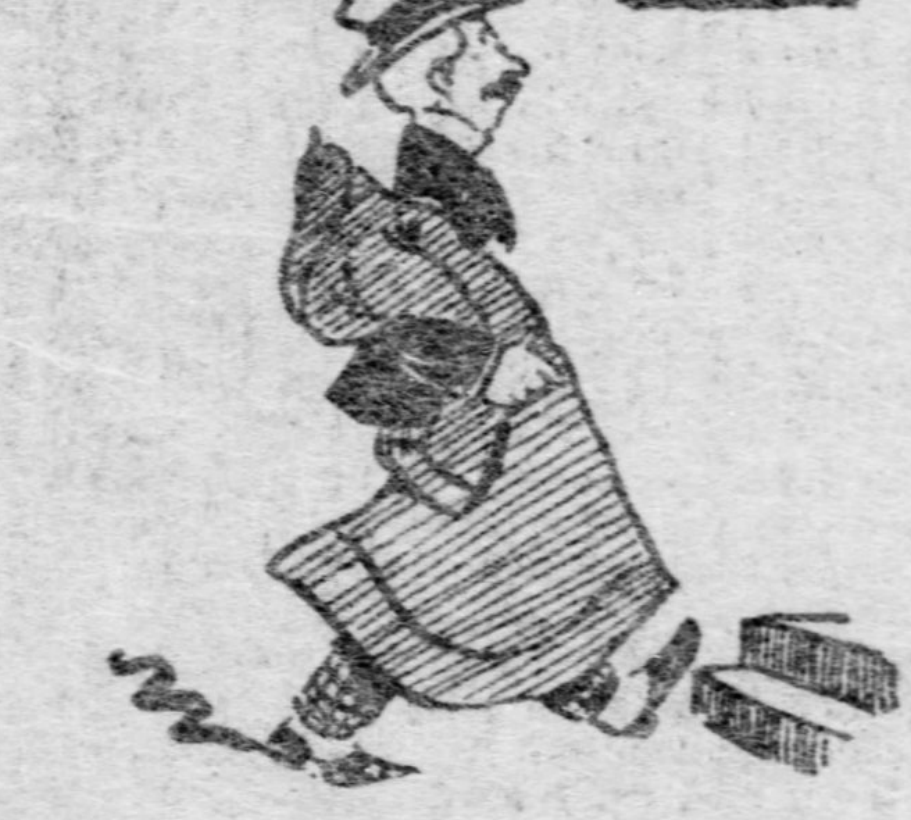
Don't worry about anything, least of all your debts.

If you owe anybody a licking put it off to October.

People have been known to be sunstruck in church. Therefore, run no unnecessary risks.

Keep clear of soda water, root beer and all such things—unless the other feller pays for them.

Don't take advantage of a hot day to ask an alderman how he made $10,000 a year on a salary of $2,000.



Pawn Your Winter Coat.

Don't look for anything cooler than a man asking you to lend him $25 to get married on.

Don't trade horses, talk politics, discuss Biblical questions, fall in love, play poker or start proceedings for a divorce.

Simply keep cool. It isn't hot. It's only the effect of imagination.

How He Was Crushed.

A dudish young man sat on the end of the seat of an open car with a sense of proprietorship, when another dudish young man jumped upon the footboard and stared at him for a moment and then said:

"Thir, why don'th you hitch along?"

"Why should I hitch along?" queried the other.

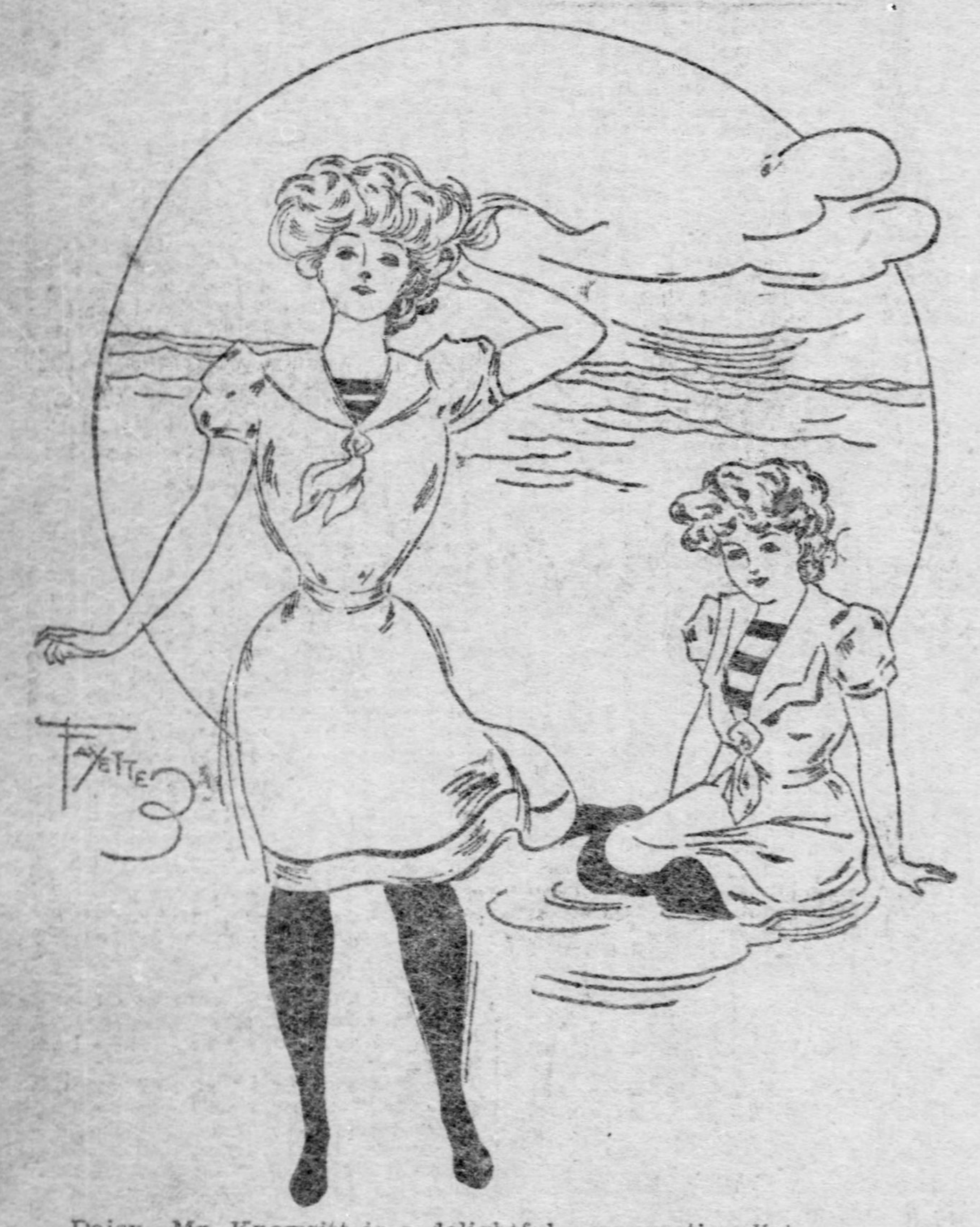
"Because, thir—because I lisp. If you will pay attention you will see thath I lisp. I have had a front tooth taken out, thir. Yes, sir, I have had a front tooth taken out so as to make me lisp, and I demand, thir—I demand thath you hitch along and give me the end seat."

"You are way off, my lisping friend. Can't you see that I have just had my ears manicured, and that they are of a beautiful pink?"

"Oh, I thee," said the lisping young man. "Yes, thir, I see, and I will admit that pink ears beat a lisp, and I will climb over you and thit down and feel duly crushed."

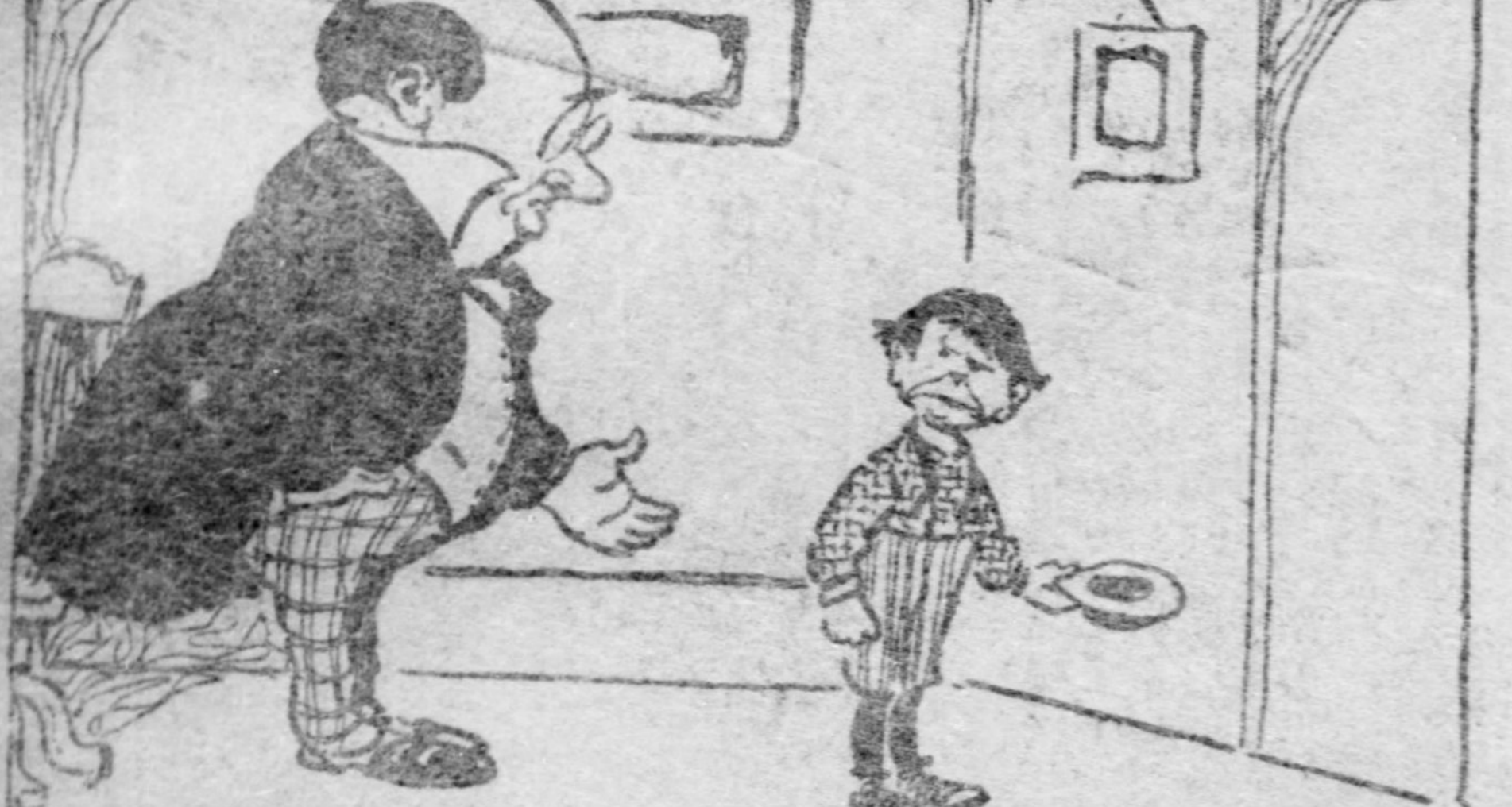
JOE KERR.

NO WONDER.



Daisy—Mr. Knowsitt is a delightful conversationalist.
Maisy—What did he talk about?
Daisy—Me.

HAD SEEN 'EM.



Prospective Employer—Yes, I want an office boy; but he must be polite, quick, honest, brave, clean, mustn't smoke, mustn't curse——

Applicant—Say, mister, you want one of dese boy heroes dat's in de melodramas.

Tale of the Geezer Who Finally Struck the Right Key

By BILLY BURGUNDY.

ONCE upon a time in the bustling city of Squashport, which is where the accommodations and freights sometimes quench their thirst, there lived a geezer named James Medders.

Jim was a self-made man and the pride of the metropolis. After hiding his face behind the arithmetic and geography until he was too long for short pants, Jim declared all bets off and got a job as clerk in Hiram Bender's general store.

He made good. And at the end of his third year with Bender's he found himself six hundred and fifty ahead of the game, so he handed in the conventional 30 days' notice.

When Caleb Hedges's son came in from the farm to take his place, Jim put him wise to the combination of the safe and the cost mark, and gave him the keys. Then he got into his Sunday suit and went over to the drug store to hear Doc Fletcher argue politics with old Judge Dent.

Before he went home for supper Jim bought a round of cigars.

The next day he rented the store on the corner and put the carpenter to work.

Two weeks later he opened a Department store. The sign read:

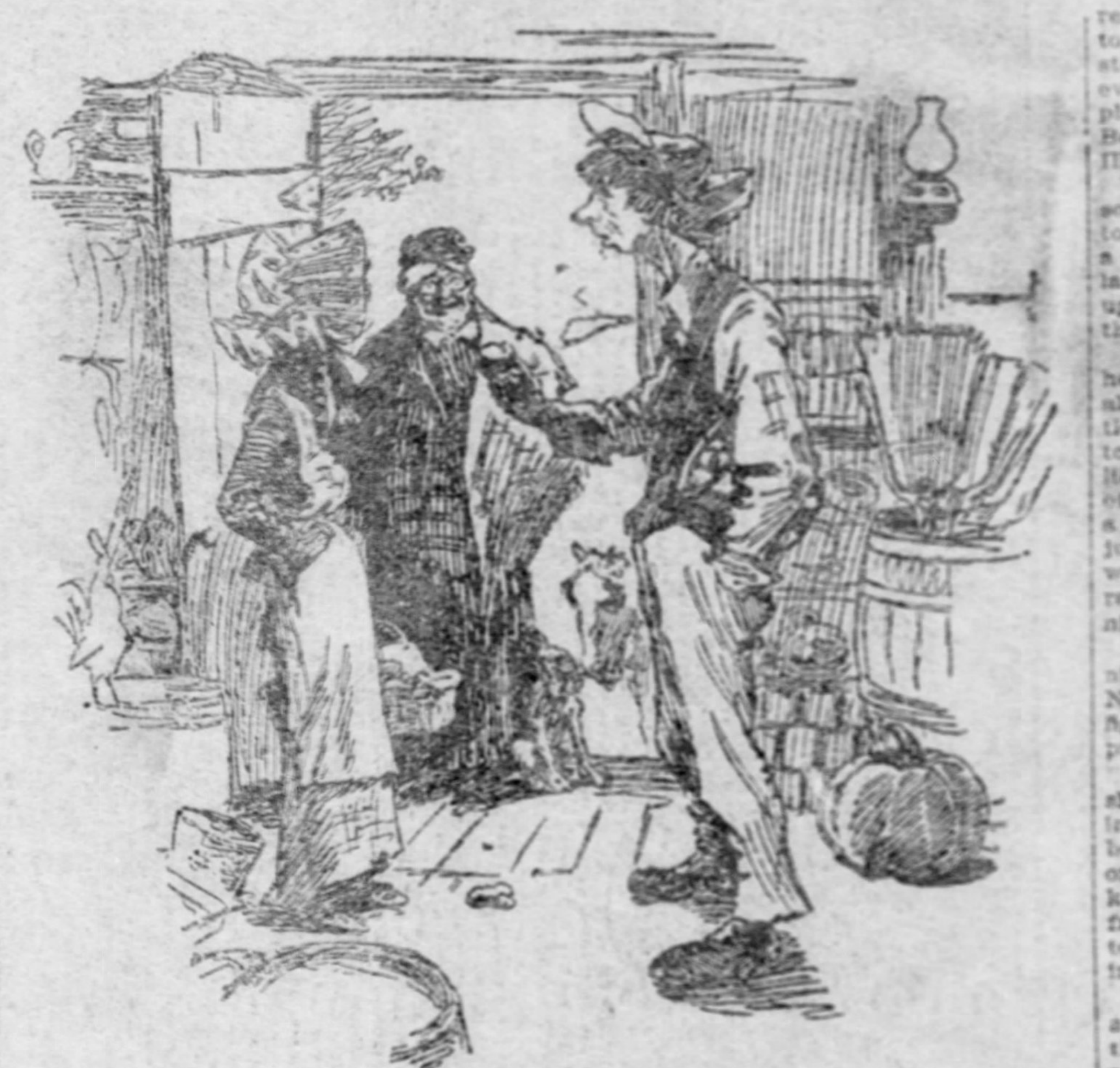
JAMES MEDDERS,
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes,
Notions, Hardware, Provisions
and Supplies.
Cash Paid For
Butter, Eggs, Wool and Hides.

The opening of Jim's store created a sensation. There was hardly standing room in it when the mill whistle blew for 12. Every lady in the town was there bright and early.

Mrs. Smithers declared right out that she was just that anxious to see the store that she didn't take time to wash the dishes. Mrs. Prosser announced that she was in such a hurry to get there before the rush that she had forgot to put the soup bone on the fire. Every other lady told a similar hot-foot story.

After a careful scrutiny of the stock, the dames got together near the barrel of dried apples to talk it over.

Mrs. Stubbins vowed that she had never seen anything to equal it in all her born days. She proved by a bunch of samples which she held in her hand that Jim Medders carried the very identical piece of goods she had read about in the "Delineator."



Inspected Medder's Store.

Mrs. Hickman confessed that she had not seen all of the prints, but she had priced the sardines and some were actually as high as two bits a box. Further than that she had seen with her own eyes three different kinds of cheese.

Mrs. Appleby 'lowed that Medders was sure to take a heap of trade away from Montgomery Ward & Co., and Mrs. Plunkett calculated that Jim Medders was a perfect John Wanamaker.

Deacon Eben Weatherby was so carried away with the plows and cultivators that he up and asked Jim to come over and eat dinner Sunday after church at his house.

To get right down to cases, Jim had proved himself to be the merchant prince of Squashport. There was absolutely no doubt about it.

If you wanted a pair of shoes you could walk right into Medders' and get it—if your feet happened to be the right size. If you wanted a can opener Jim could reach right into the showcase and hand it to you—if he hadn't already sold it. His stock was simply enormous. Why, he even carried a full line of solid gold plated jewelry and was agent for the Bon Ton Tailoring Company of Chicago, Illinois.

Well, in time, Jim began to put on some. He subscribed for two magazines, took the New York Sunday papers, wore a red vest and carried a cane. The young ladies of the very best families asked him up, but Jim didn't wear any grass off of their paths.

He had seen pictures of city girls and he came to the conclusion that they just about came up to his plans and specifications. No girl living in a city too small to support a trolley line and a Carnegie library could preside over the aft end of his table. No siree! Such a thing as a Squashport pullet winning him out was just too ridiculous for anything. He was going to marry one who had been raised in a house with hot and cold running water and a gas meter in it.

Mrs. Hickman was visited by her niece from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Niece was a classy little blonde with a figure full of infatuating inflections and a profile that would stop a headache.

Jim was invited up to see her the night she arrived. He read the etiquette rules in the back of his pocket dictionary, bought a package of Sen-Sen and was on the spot before the fire was out in the kitchen stove. When he reached the front gate he leaned over and whispered to himself to go in and get the decision in a rush.

As soon as Mrs. Hickman called niece and Jim to come to the center and grasp the hand of acquaintanceship, niece pulled herself together and began to emit the smartest kind of smart talk. It went right over Jim's head. When she lowered her guard Jim was too weak to take advantage of the opening. Every time he braced himself to speak, his tongue ran into a blockade or he got choked on something that wasn't. He was outclassed, and he knew it. So he ducked.

Two months later he married Melinda Crabtree, of Squashport.

Moral: Every jewel has its proper setting.

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During the Japanese Summer.

Mr. Sato of the Japanese peace commission praised in Portsmouth the pleasant and stimulating coolness of the American summer.

"Oh, yes, here in Portsmouth our Augusts are pleasant enough," a correspondent said; "but you should visit Philadelphia or St. Louis at this season. Then your idea of our summers would be different."

"We have hot summers in Japan," said Mr. Sato. "We have hot weather stories there, too. For instance:

"A philanthropic Japanese rode through the streets one scorching day when a beggar woman accosted him, holding a baby in her arms.

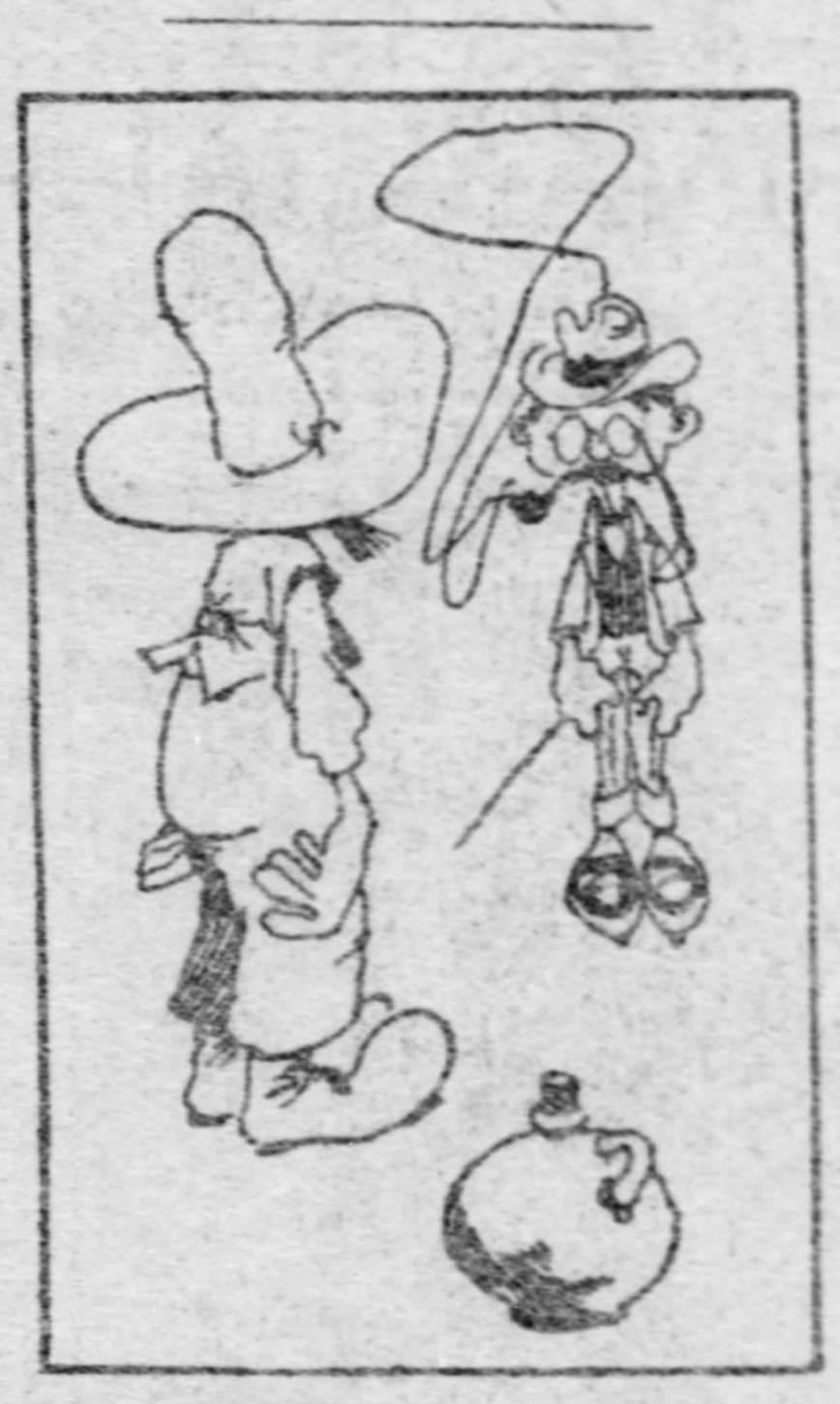
"'Kind sir,' she said, 'will you give a copper coin to your servant, who is in sore need?'

"'Yes, gladly,' said the gentleman, and he took out a handful of small change.

"But just as he was about to give this to the woman he chanced to look closely at her baby, and behold, it was only a great doll.

"'Why,' he cried, 'that baby is a fraud, a sham.'

"'Yes, your honor,' said the woman humbly. 'It was so hot I left the real one home today.'"



Visitor—This village is so very quiet.
Native—Gosh, stranger, if ye're lookin' fer excitement, jest go down to the store an' see em play checkers at night!

American Humor.

Samuel Gordeano, the Spanish evangelist, praised in New York American humor.

Some one instanced, as a superb piece of American humor, Artemus Ward's dictum on the Shakespere-Bacon controversy:

"I believe these plays were not written by Shakespere, but by another man of the same name."

Thereupon Mr. Gordeano said:

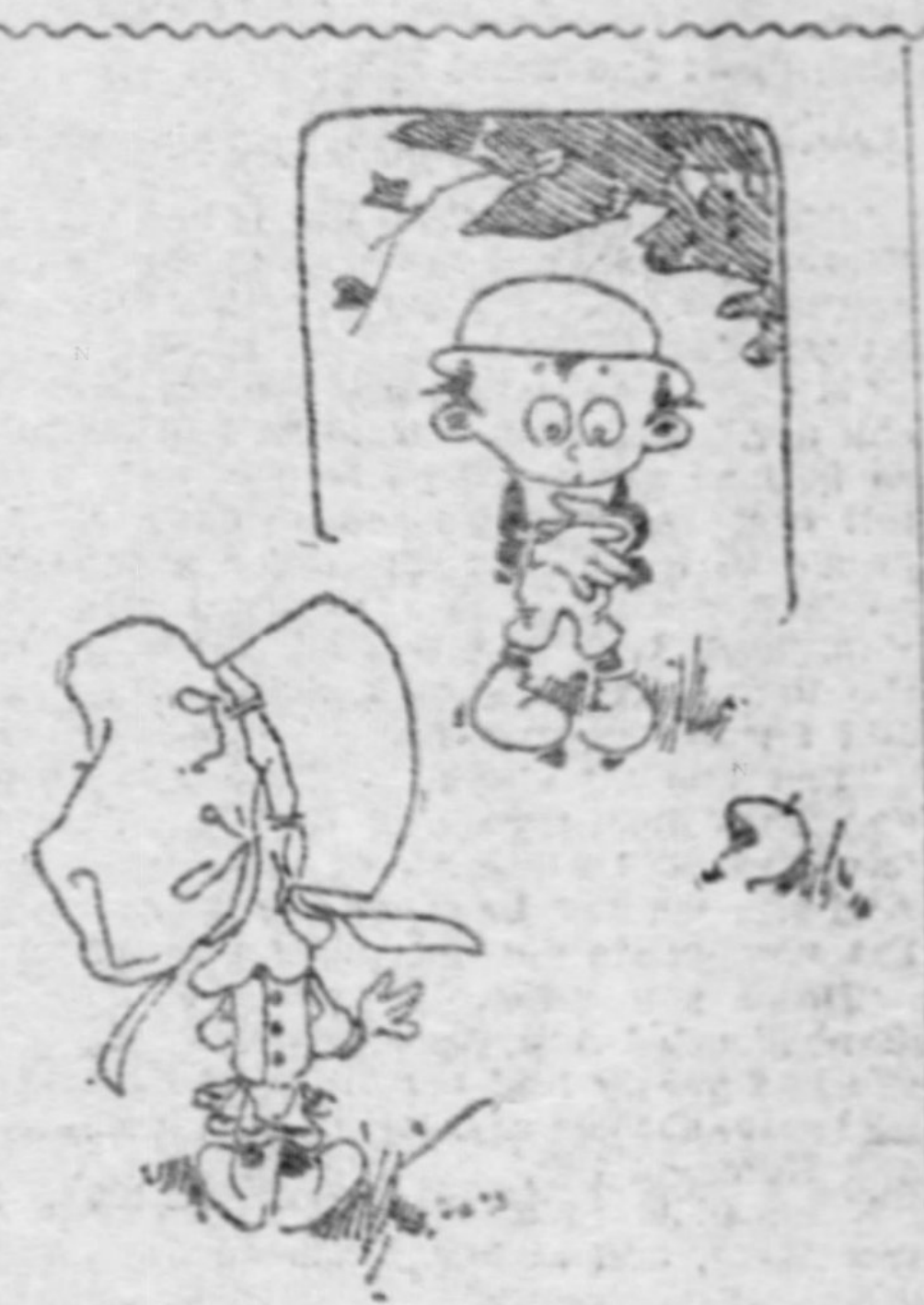
"That is good, but I like better a piece of humor about a tramp.

"This tramp, delapidated, a ruin, entered a newspaper office jauntily.

"'Say, cully, is dis de Free Press?' he asked the editor.

"'Yes, my man,' the dignified editor replied. 'What can we do for you?'

"'I'll just set down a minute and unpeel,' said the tramp. 'I want creases pressed in dese here pants.'"

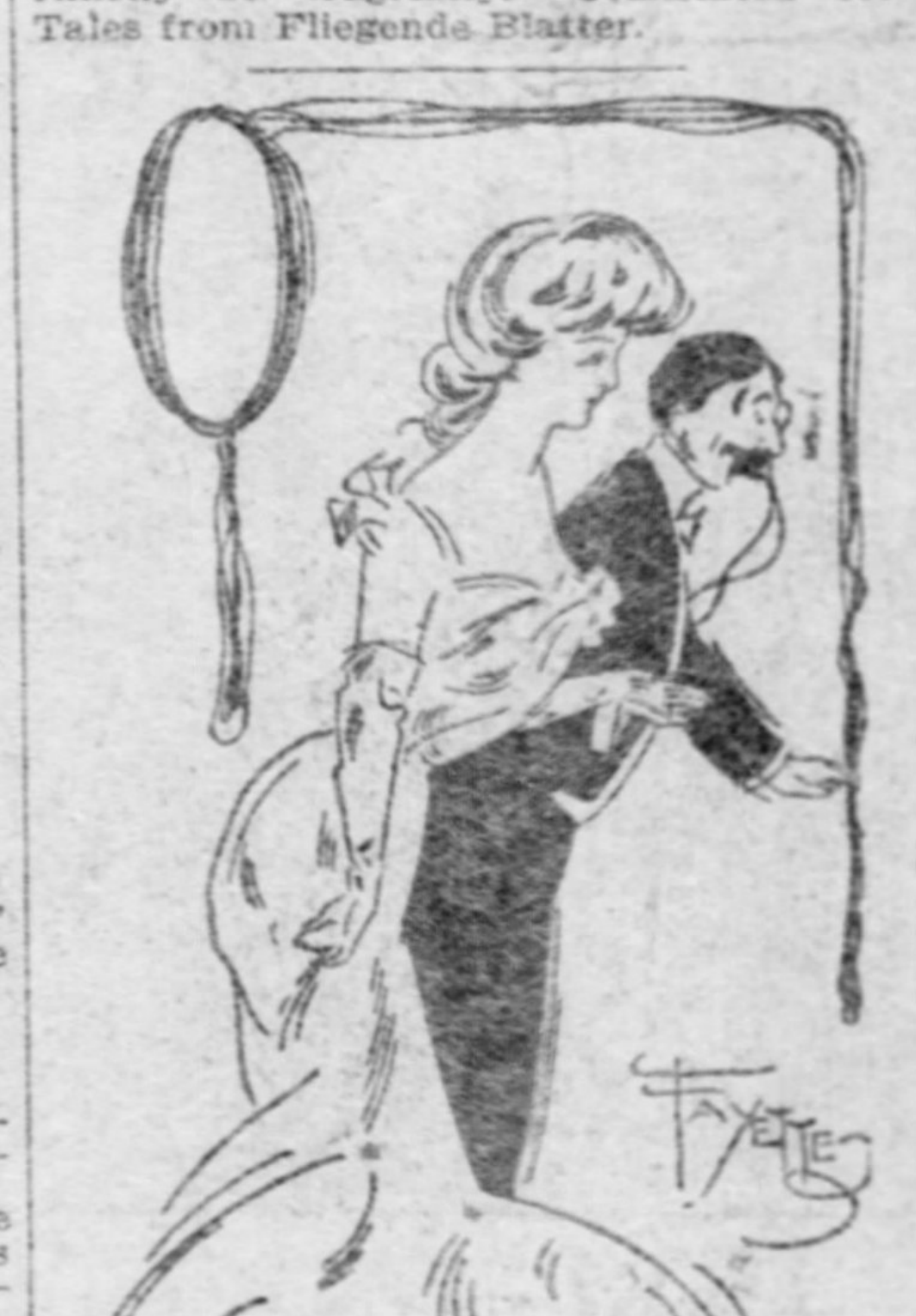


"Wus it green, Willie?"
"Yep, but not half as green as I wuz to tackle it!"

Not Necessarily.

"Today, dear Edgar, our union is sealed for life."

"Oh, my dear, you needn't take matrimony so tragically."—Translated for Tales from Fliegende Blatter.



Never Stops.

He—Man has a perfect organ of speech.

She—So has woman.

He—No, she hasn't. Hers is made without stops.

A Real Swindler.

Miss Mary Richmond of the Philadelphia Society for Organizing Charity, abominates professional beggars, and has innumerable stories in proof of the worthlessness of these men.

Many of Miss Richmond's stories have a humorous turn. Thus, recently, she said:

"As an English gentleman was walking down a quiet street, he heard a raucous voice say:

"'Charity! For the love of heaven, charity!'

"The gentleman, a true philanthropist, turned and saw a thin and ragged figure at whose breast hung a card saying, 'I am blind.' The gentleman took a coin from his pocket and dropped it into the blind beggar's cup.

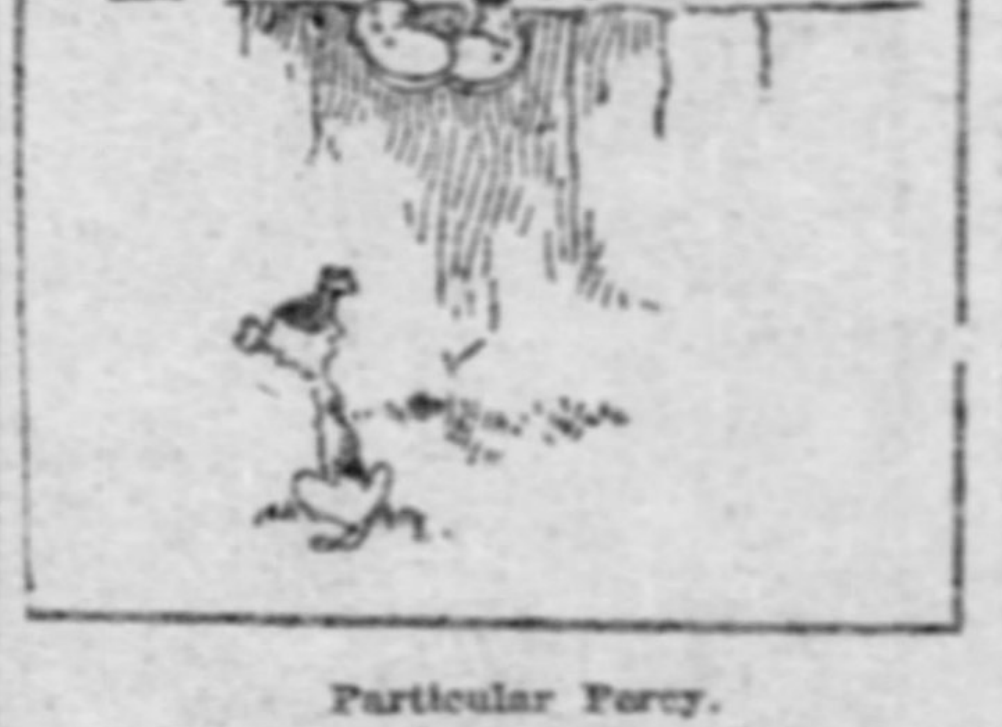
"But the coin was dropped from too great a height, and it bounced out again. It fell and rolled along the pavement, the beggar in pursuit. Finally it lodged in the gutter, whence the blind man fished it out.

"The gentleman said in a stern voice:

"'Confound you, you are no more blind than I am.'

"The beggar, at these words, looked up at the placard on his breast, and gave a start of surprise.

"'Right you are, boss,' he said; 'Blaimed if they haven't put the wrong card on me. I'm deaf and dumb.'"



Particular Percy.

"I'll not go in to bathe today;
I quite give up the notion.
I shall wait until some other time,
When nobody's using the ocean!"

Bishop Vincent's Architect.

Bishop Vincent was praising at Chautauqua the Chautauqua architecture.

"Beautiful buildings," he said, "are a perennial delight, and the architects who give us them should be more highly honored and rewarded than they are.

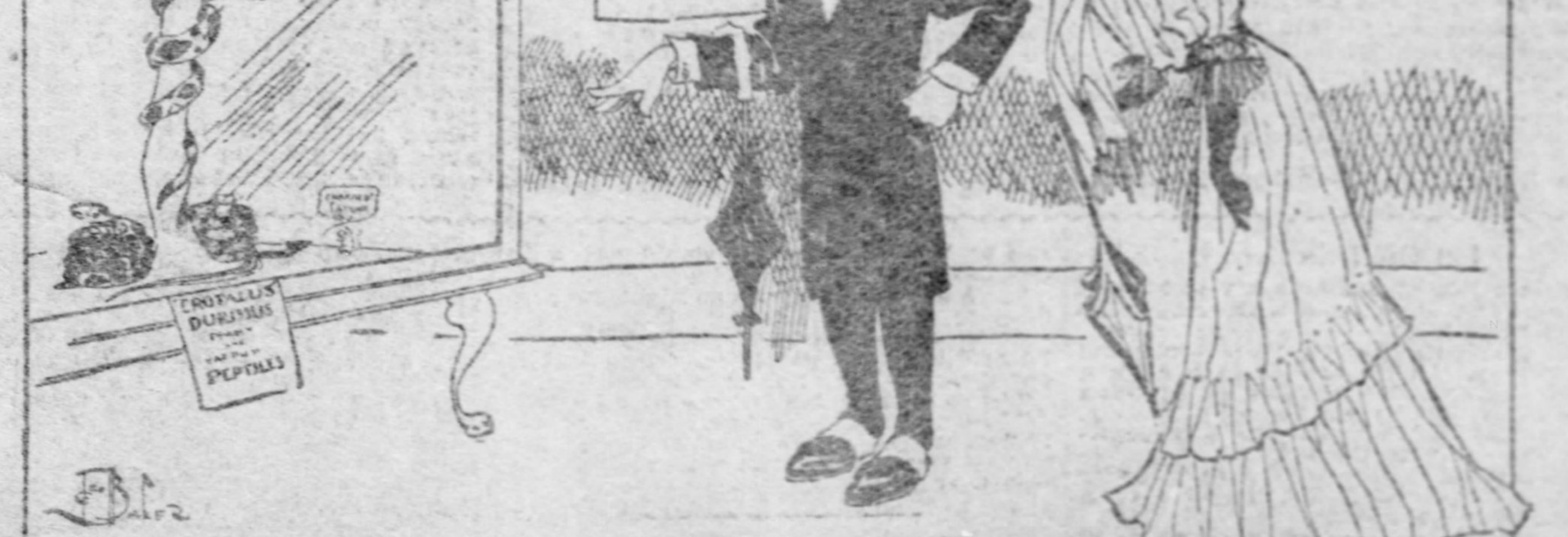
"Whenever I look at our superb buildings here, I think of what their architect once said to me.

"He said that a bishop employed one of his brothers in the designing and erection of a fine house. When the house was completed, the bishop was well pleased with it, but when the architect's bill was presented to him, he was not so well pleased.

"'My good brother architect,' he said, 'don't you think that your charges are too high? The yearly salaries of many of my curates don't equal the amount of this bill of yours.'

"'Very likely not,' the architect replied, 'but I am not a curate, but a bishop, among architects.'"

SNAKEOLOGY.


NOTICE
VISITORS WHO HAVE TARRIED TOO LONG IN THE REFRESHMENT PAVILLION ARE ASSURED THAT THESE SNAKES ARE ALL GENUINE SNAKES
CROTALUS DURISSUS
REPTILIA

Professor—In what order would you place snakes, Miss Radcliffe?
Miss Radcliffe—The moccasin at the foot, the garter somewhat higher, and the boa near the head.

THE REST BY MAIL

"Well," said Stebbins, as he met Yorkes on the street the other day, "you have had a vacation."

"Yes; was away two weeks."

"Have a good time?"

"Very good, indeed."

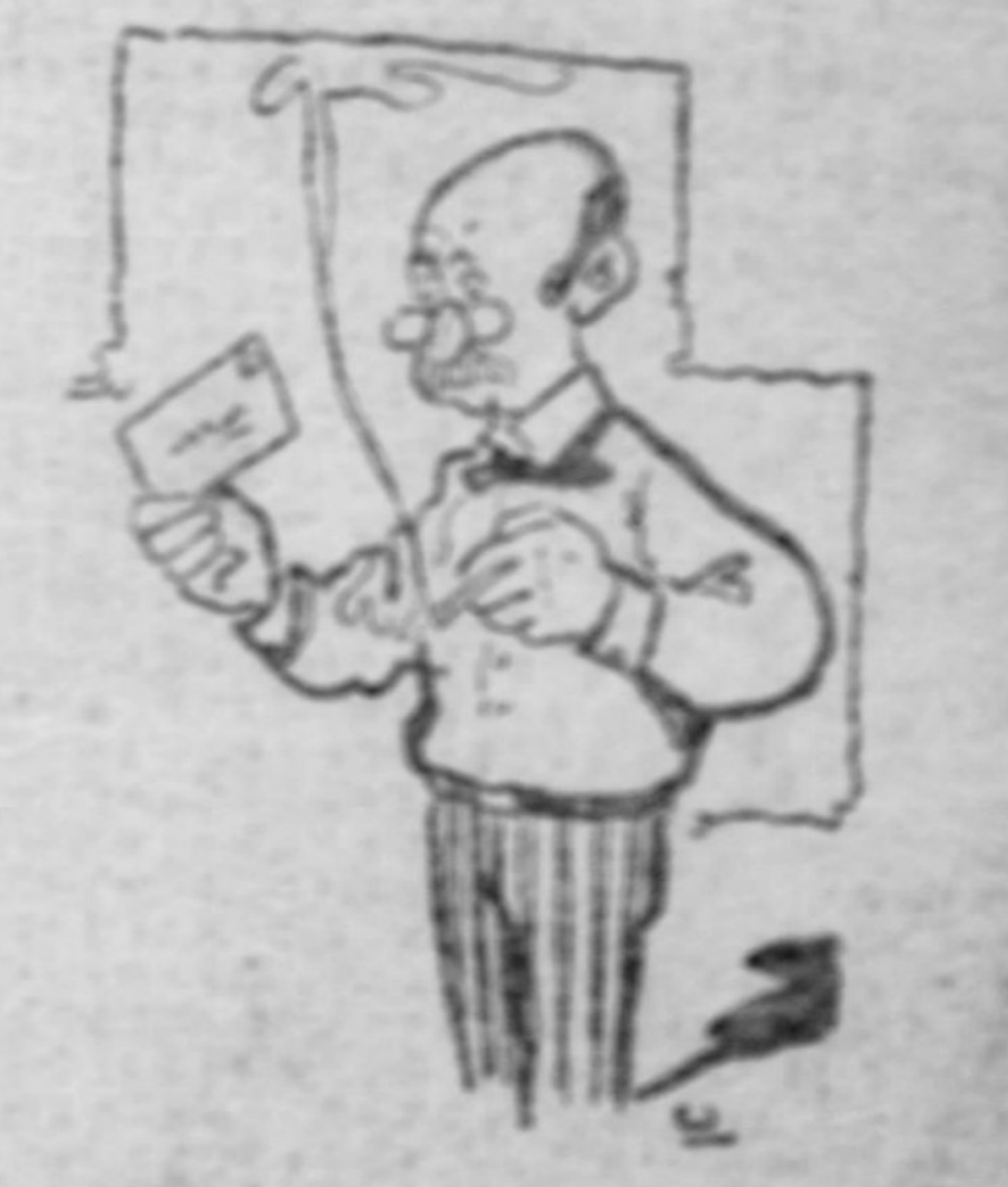
Mr. Stebbins stood for a moment as if he wanted to inquire further, and Mr. Yorkes looked at him as if ready to answer, and then both passed on. The next morning both received postal cards by the same mail from each other. Stebbins wrote:

"I meant to ask you if you caught any fish."

And Yorkes wrote:

"Knowing what you wanted to ask, let me inform you in advance that there was no lake, no bait, no lines, no fish and no fool."

JOE KERR.



Received a Postal Card by the Same Mail.

A Little Bit.

"Any news down my way?" repeated the farmer as he stopped his team and bit a chew off his plug. "Wall I kin give ye a leetle bit, I guess. It hain't earthquakes nor cyclones, but it does purty well for our place."

"Well?" queried the tollgate man.

"Wall, the news is that Jim Williams' wife's canary bird got out of the cage the other day, and she had to chase it more'n two hours to get it back."

"That isn't much news."

"Nope, I 'spose not; but I was savin' the best for the last."

"And what is it?"

"Why, a tin peddler came along and bet Joe Harkins that he could outjump him, and Joe held his breath and jumped seven feet and won the bet, and it's already settled that we are to run him for the legislature next fall."

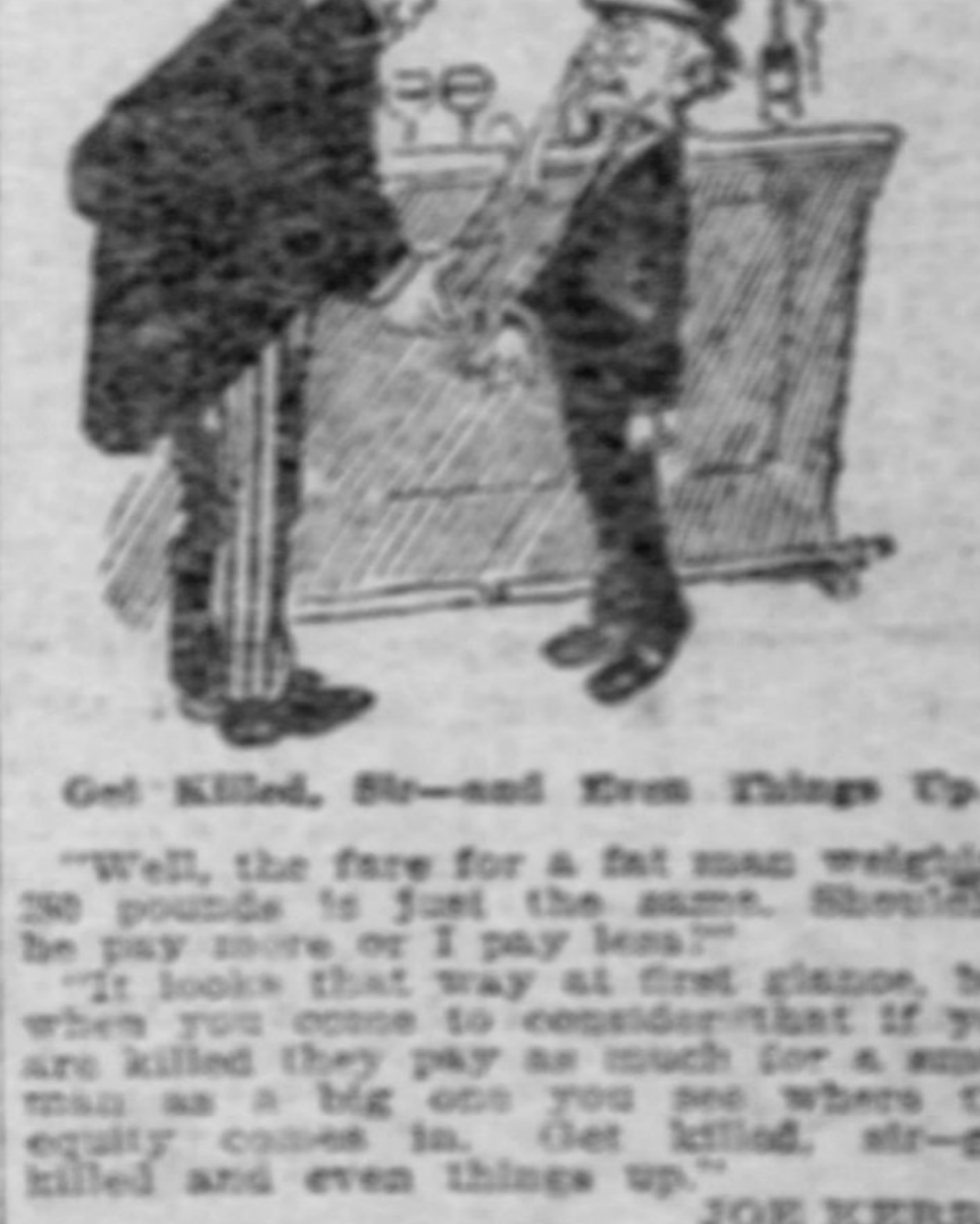
Still at It.

"I thought," said the little man with the loud voice, "I thought the president was after the railroads and their unjust rates."

"So he is," was the reply. "Have you got a case?"

"I have, sir. I weigh only 110 pounds. The fare for me to Chicago is $5."

"Well?"



Get Killed, Sir—and Even Things Up.

"Well, the fare for a fat man weighing 250 pounds is just the same. Shouldn't he pay more or I pay less?"

"It looks that way at first glance, but when you come to consider that if you are killed they pay as much for a small man as a big one you see where the equity comes in. Get killed, sir—get killed and even things up."

JOE KERR.

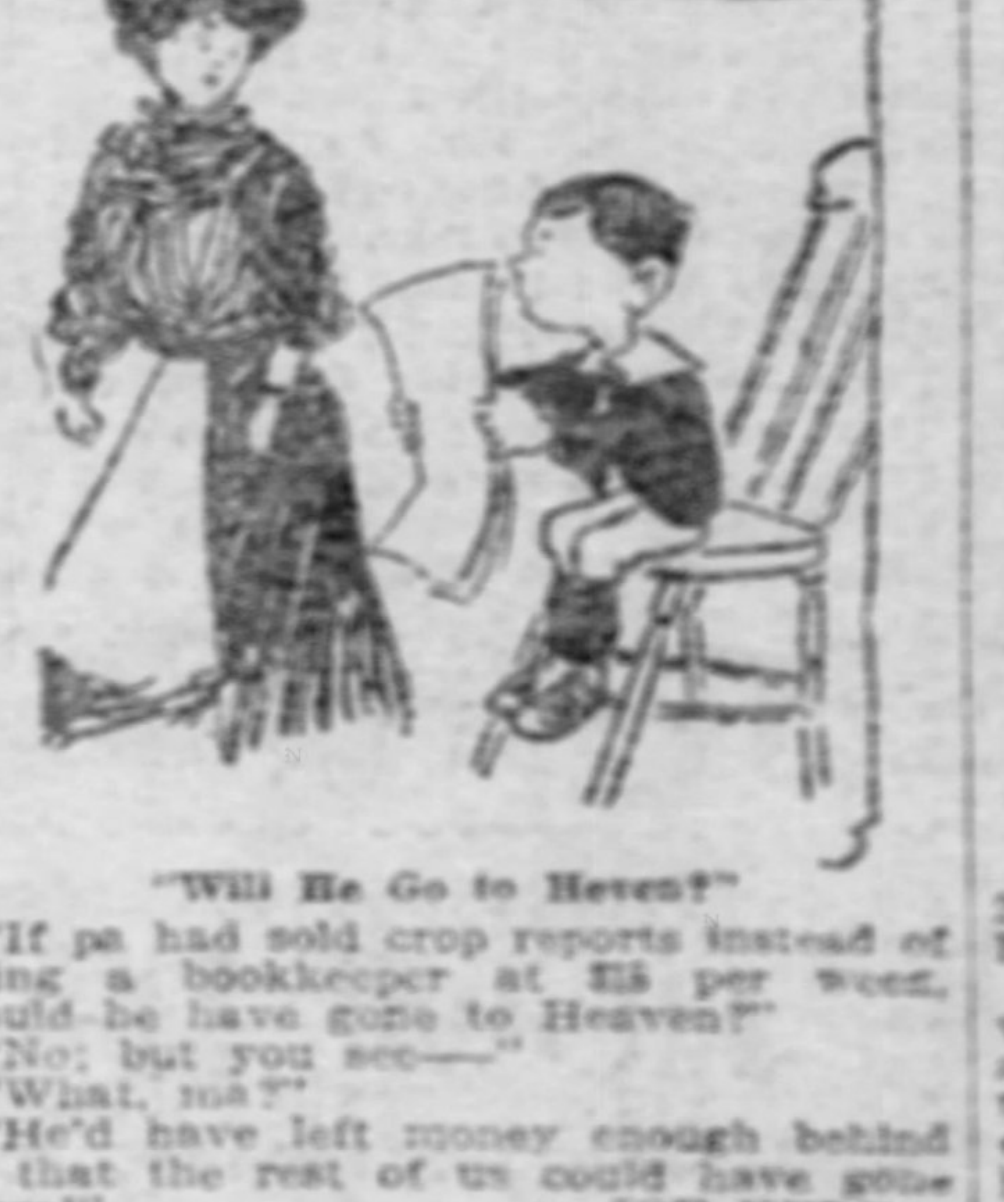
Bringing it Home.

"Ma," said the 12-year-old boy, who was poring over the daily paper, "it tells here about a man who sold the government crop reports to speculators and made a big pile of money. Was that wrong?"

"Why, of course it was wrong."

"Will he go to Heaven?"

"Certainly not."



"Will He Go to Heven?"

"If pa had sold crop reports instead of being a bookkeeper at $15 per week, would he have gone to Heaven?"

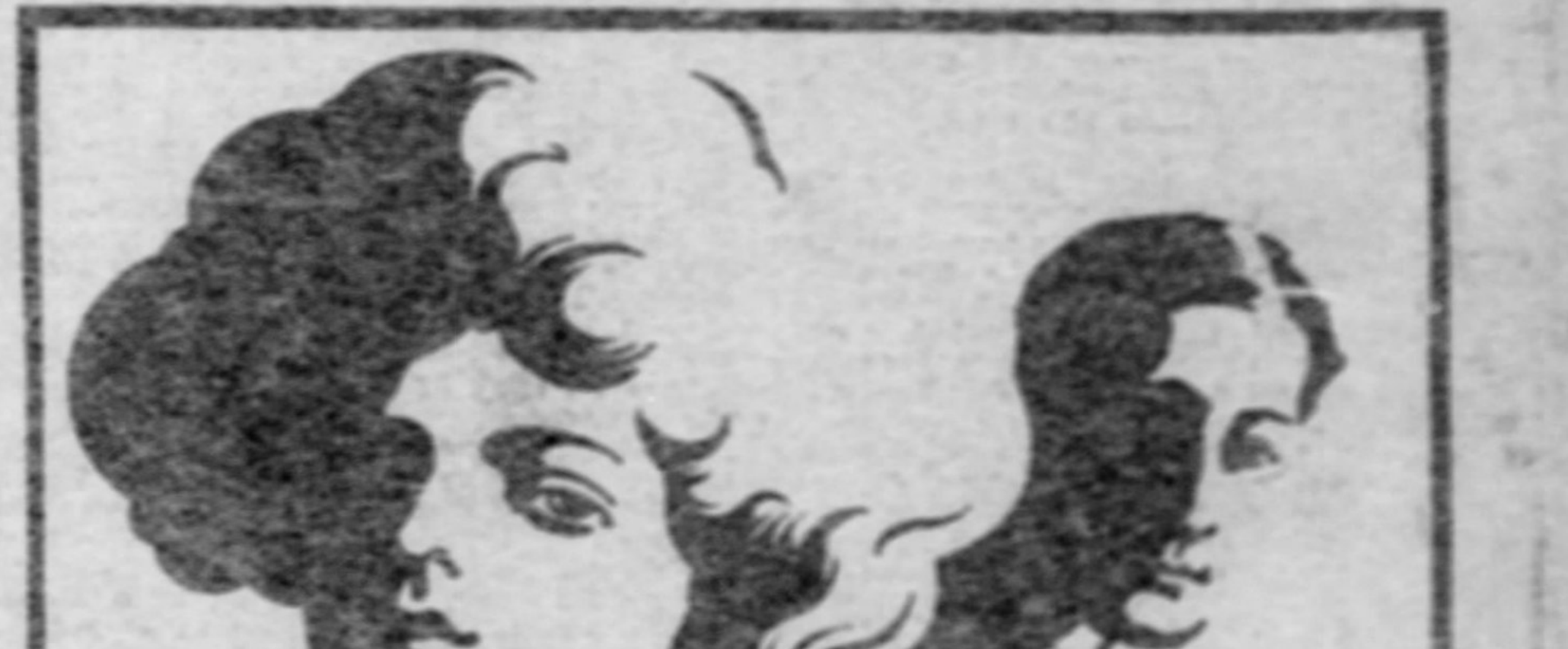
"No; but you see——"

"What, ma?"

"He'd have left money enough behind so that the rest of us could have gone there!"

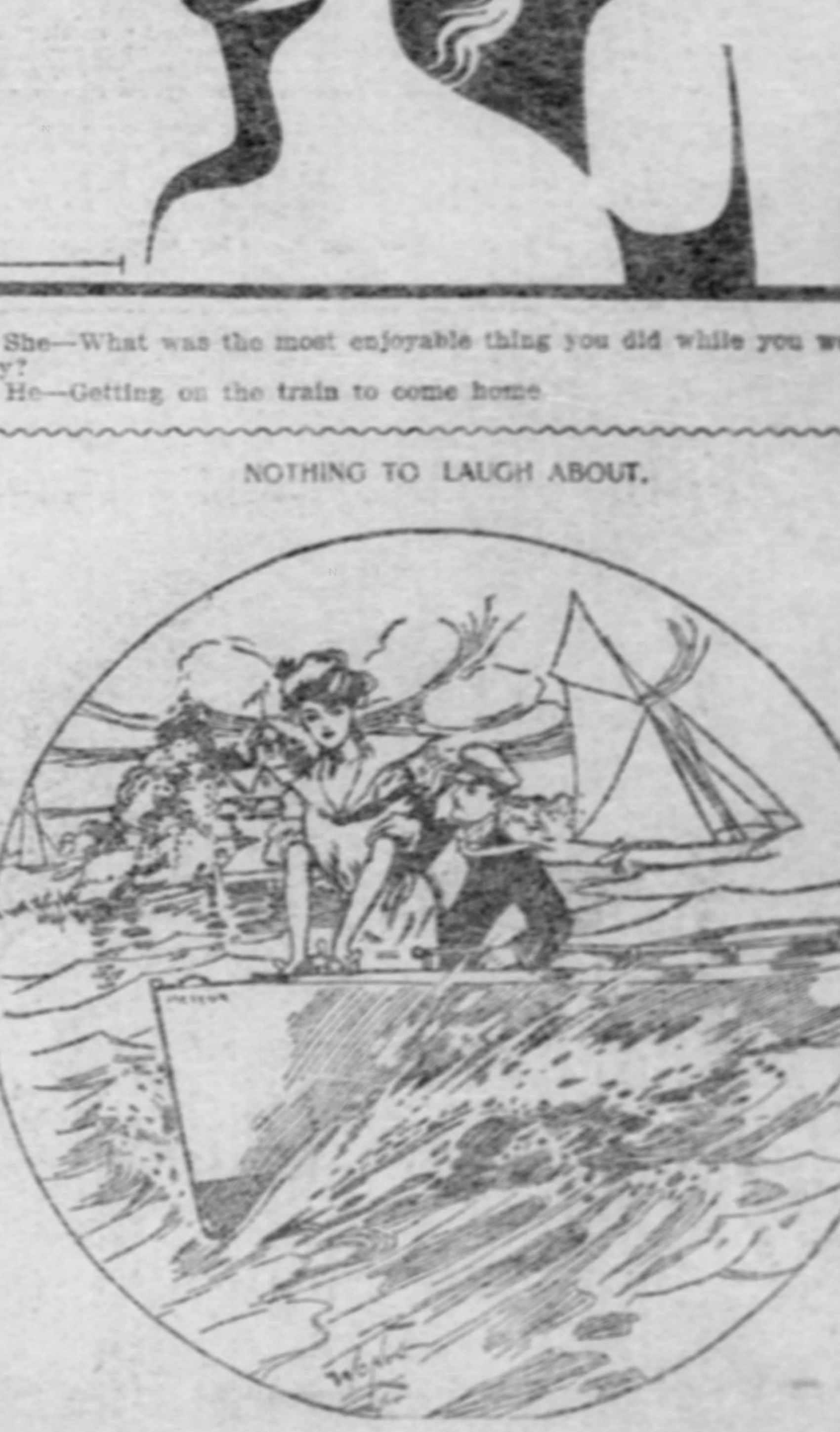
JOE KERR.

THERE ARE OTHERS.



She—What was the most enjoyable thing you did while you were away?
He—Getting on the train to come home.

NOTHING TO LAUGH ABOUT.



She—A woman's favorite weapon is a tear.
He—Yes; even the Eskimo women are addicted to blubber.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

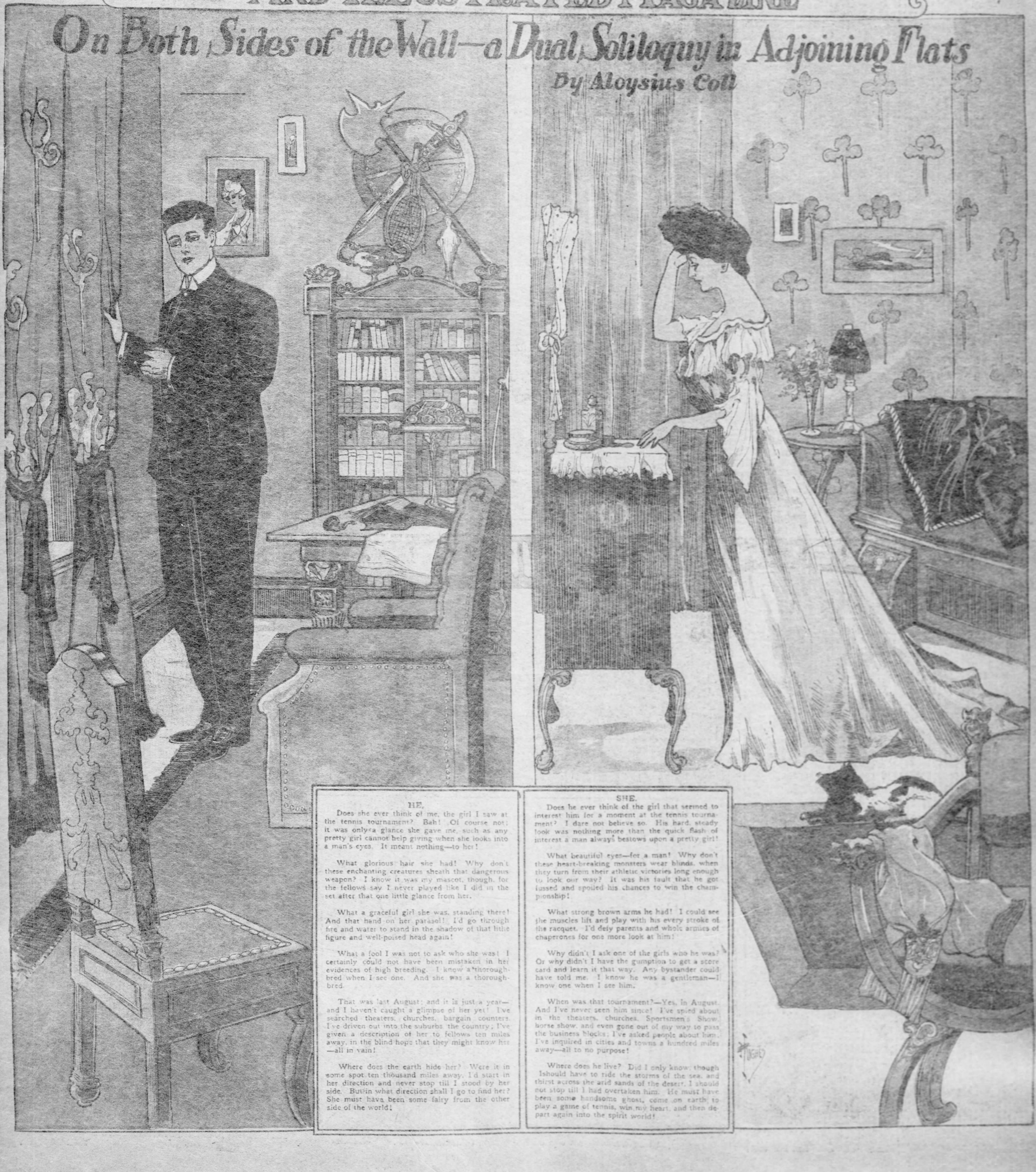
Sunday, August 27, 1905

HOME JOURNAL SECTION

AND ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE

On Both Sides of the Wall—a Dual Soliloquy in Adjoining Flats

By Aloysius Coll



HE.

Does she ever think of me, the girl I saw at the tennis tournament? Bah! Of course not; it was only a glance she gave me, such as any pretty girl cannot help giving when she looks into a man's eyes. It meant nothing—to her!

What glorious hair she had! Why don't these enchanting creatures sheath that dangerous weapon? I know it was my mascot, though, for the fellows say I never played like I did in the set after that one little glance from her.

What a graceful girl she was, standing there! And that hand on her parasol! I'd go through fire and water to stand in the shadow of that lithe figure and well-poised head again!

What a fool I was not to ask who she was! I certainly could not have been mistaken in her evidences of high breeding. I know a thoroughbred when I see one. And she was a thoroughbred.

That was last August; and it is just a year—and I haven't caught a glimpse of her yet! I've searched theaters, churches, bargain counters. I've driven out into the suburbs, the country; I've given a description of her to fellows ten miles away, in the blind hope that they might know her—all in vain!

Where does the earth hide her? Were it in some spot ten thousand miles away, I'd start in her direction and never stop till I stood by her side. But in what direction shall I go to find her? She must have been some fairy from the other side of the world!

SHE.

Does he ever think of the girl that seemed to interest him for a moment at the tennis tournament? I dare not believe so. His hard, steady look was nothing more than the quick flash of interest a man always bestows upon a pretty girl!

What beautiful eyes—for a man! Why don't these heart-breaking monsters wear blinds, when they turn from their athletic victories long enough to look our way? It was his fault that he got fussed and spoiled his chances to win the championship!

What strong brown arms he had! I could see the muscles lift and play with his every stroke of the racquet. I'd defy parents and whole armies of chaperones for one more look at him!

Why didn't I ask one of the girls who he was? Or why didn't I have the gumption to get a score card and learn it that way. Any bystander could have told me. I know he was a gentleman—I know one when I see him.

When was that tournament?—Yes, in August. And I've never seen him since! I've spied about in the theaters, churches, Sportsmen's Show, horse show, and even gone out of my way to pass the business blocks; I've asked people about him. I've inquired in cities and towns a hundred miles away—all to no purpose!

Where does he live? Did I only know, though I should have to ride the storms of the sea, and thirst across the arid sands of the desert, I should not stop till I had overtaken him. He must have been some handsome ghost, come on earth to play a game of tennis, win my heart, and then depart again into the spirit world!

Once a Ship's Apprentice, Owns Nearly All West Africa

(Copyright, 1905, by Central News and Press Exchange.)

THIS is the story of the most remarkable man in England—a story filled with romance, with accomplishment, and concerning one of the most powerful personalities the world has ever seen. And yet, its central figure is a man whose reputation is almost local. He is just plain Alfred L. Jones.

Mr. Jones has arisen from ship's apprentice to merchant prince. He is many times a millionaire. He has transferred the Canaries from a condition of hopeless bankruptcy into a state of splendid prosperity. Even now he is raising Jamaica again to the prosperous position she occupied years ago before her sugar industry had been practically killed by the introduction of the sweet products of the beet from continental Europe. He is commander-in-chief of the vast army of poor people who look upon him as the creator of industries by which they gain their daily bread. He controls eight great steamship lines which embrace more than a full 100 steamers that are in constant transit. He is at the head of a bank which promises to be one of the largest financial institutions among the British colonies. He commands the service of four separate coaling companies organized to provide coal for his ships, and finally, of his large enterprises, he owns the greater part of West Africa, which he says in a few years will produce more gold than South Africa or any other country.

His Life Like Fiction.

This practically sums up Mr. Jones' accomplishments, but how he accomplished it is a story that might find its place in the world of fiction. The man in the street, he he in New York, London, or in fact anywhere in the civilized globe, can tell you casually all about the P. & O., Cunard, White Star and other great shipping lines, and many of them are familiar with those who control them; but few know that Alfred L. Jones is head and master of the Elder Dempster Shipping Company. Of course, if you mentioned the fact in Liverpool and professed ignorance of Jones and his accomplishments, you would be considered as a mild candidate for a lunatic asylum. "A. L." as he generally is known, is a Welshman.

Perhaps the uplifting of the Grand Canaries was the greatest work of Mr. Jones' life. Asked what sent him there, he said, a short time ago: "The poverty of the natives. I visited the islands to decide whether I should establish a coaling station there for our African steamers, and I was greatly impressed by the poverty of the Spaniards who formed the bulk of the population. They lived formerly by producing cochineal, and the introduction of aniline dyes ruined them.

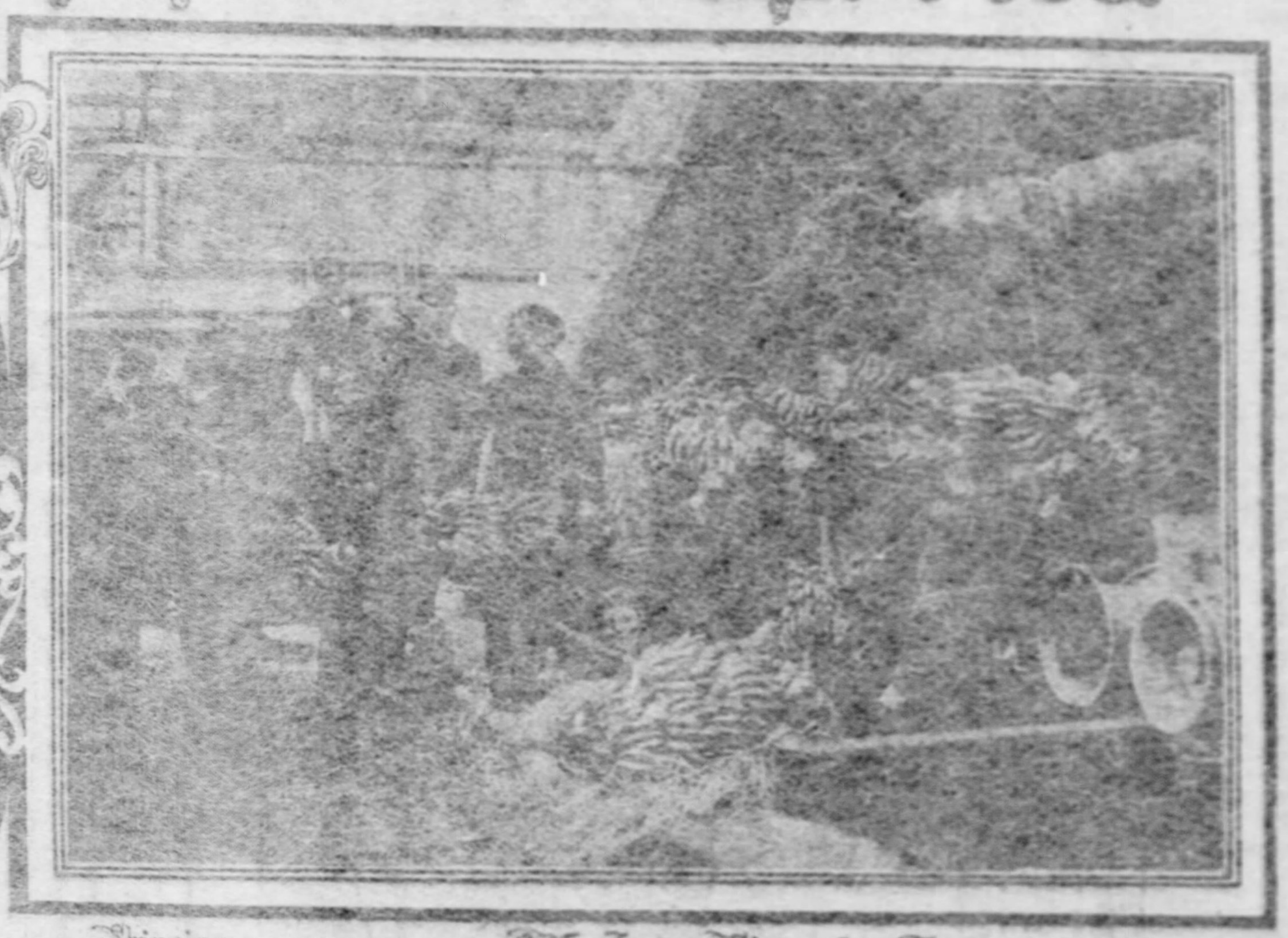
Cochineal fell from 10 to 2 shillings a pound; the land went to waste and the people gave themselves up to despair. Seeing how productive the soil was, I bought up what land I could, and grew fruit. Then I went around to all the farmers and offered them a price for all the fruit they could gather; and when necessary I made them advances and financed them generally. The consequence is the land has gone up to $5,000 an acre, the islands receive $1,000,000 a year for their fruit, and the people are progressive and contented."

It would be rank falsehood to say that Mr. Jones works like a horse. No horse works all the time year in and year out, never resting and never taking a holiday except in the form of different work. But this is what Mr. Jones does. His energy seemingly is tireless, his capacity for work enormous; in fact, so far as the virility and love of labor are concerned, he puts into complete shadow the alleged strenuousness of the American president. He spends half his life in London.

He Backs His Belief.

Every time he visits to the city he works all the time on the train. He is always accompanied by a secretary and one of his managers, and is continually employed while traveling. When he goes to Liverpool he works in the same manner. He lives in modest rooms at Charing Cross when in London. His headquarters in African house, Liverpool, are always filled with people desirous of an interview with the man who controls so many destinies and so many millions.

Alfred L. Jones
The man who owns most of West Africa



Shipping a cargo on one of Mr Jones' Steamship Lines

Mr Jones' men carrying bananas to the docks.

Mr. Jones' faith in West Africa is astounding. He has a standing offer which has been accepted on very many occasions, to buy $5,000 worth of shares in any West African company that is floated. He never asks any questions, but is always ready with his check when these simple conditions are fulfilled.

Of course, Mr. Jones has made his money in the black man's country. It is natural, therefore, that he should be a friend to the colored race. Every year he brings to England a number of African lads and at his own expense has them trained in various industries at the Congo Training Institution in North Wales. His idea is that they will act as lay missionaries when they return home. He is founder of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine. From this orginazition eight medical expeditions have been sent out to the west coast in order to systematize knowledge of the origin and treatment of the various malarial diseases which have earned for West Africa the title of the White Man's Grave.

Born in Carmarthenshire in 1845, of very humble parentage, Jones was taken to Liverpool when only a few years old, and he has been intimately associated with the fortunes of "the black spot on the Mersey" ever since.

As a boy, little Jones never had the advantage of any regular schooling worth speaking of, and when he was only 12 years old he was apprenticed by his father to the shipping firm of Laird, Fletcher & Co., at that time the managers of the African Steamship Company, which traded between Liverpool and the west coast of Africa. During his apprenticeship the boy made several voyages. Most people know more or less accurately what the duties of a ship's apprentice are. Young Jones' lot was no exception to the rule, either in the way of long hours or of indifferent food. He endured the hardships of seafaring life with true boyish pluck, and made the best use of the opportunities the life afforded him for gaining a valuable knowledge of the trade and methods of business in other lands.

During the four years his articles of apprenticeship lasted the lad in his teens proved to his employers that he was worth his post. When his term was up he was offered a small clerkship. He accepted the chance, and his assiduity and attention to business soon singled him out for advancement. From one department to another he went until, by the time he was five and twenty, he had become the manager of the business.

In spite of all this, however, the highest salary the future millionaire was able to command was a modest £[illegible] a year.

Accordingly, after serving for some time as manager, he left the certainty of a salary for the uncertain prospects of a start on his own account. He set up in in business under the title of Alfred L. Jones & Co. His "Co." consisted solely of his own wonderful energy, his clear-sighted brain, and his determination to succeed. Young Jones' salary had been too small to enable him to save more than a few pounds, but his credit was good, and he found no difficulty in borrowing sufficient money to purchase two or three small sailing ships with which to commence business as a ship owner. The venture proved successful, and other purchases followed. Even then, however, sailing vessels were being rapidly displaced by steamers, and Mr. Jones, true to his life-long policy of never keeping anything five minutes after it had served its turn, sold his little fleet right out, but not before a good deal of money had been made out of it.

As a matter of fact, in the first year he was in business for himself he made more money than in the whole period he served with Messrs. Laird, Fletcher & Co.

About this time the shipping firm of Elder, Dempster & Co., who had purchased the old African Steamship Company, of which Mr. Jones had been the manager, was beginning to forge ahead. They had made overtures to Mr. Jones to join them. He agreed to do so, provided they allowed him to buy a certain proportion of the company's shares. From the time the new partner took a hand in the management of the business its advance was phenomenal. Mr. Jones continued to buy its shares as opportunity offered, and eventually acquired full control of the concern, which ranks as one of the most important of British shipping companies.

Some of His Enterprises.

He is now chairman of the Elder-Dempster Shipping Company, Limited, which has a share capital of [illegible], on which dividends at the rate of some [illegible] per cent have been paid, and a [illegible] per cent debenture issue of [illegible]. Closely associated with the parent company is the British & African Steam Navigation Company ([illegible]), Limited, of which Mr. Jones is also the chairman. This concern also possesses a share capital of [illegible] and there is a debenture issue of [illegible], carrying interest charges at the rate of [illegible] per cent.

Another great concern is the African Steamship Company, Limited, which has an authorized capital of [illegible]. There are also running in connection with the same line the Beaver and Dominion lines, which keep Canada and the mother country in touch all the year round, without entering an American port; the Imperial West India Direct Mail Service, which is proving such an unalloyed boon to the West Indies; the Inter-Insular Steamship Company, which confines its services to the West Indian islands; the Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo, whose name is sufficiently explanatory, and other minor lines.

Mr. Jones was one of the first to see the advantage of utilizing light draught steamers, and at a time when opinion generally was dead against such vessels, he had a number of them built. The result has been that the African river trade has been practically revolutionized. Prior to their advent cargo had to be shipped at the coast and taken up the rivers in smaller craft, whereas the modern light draught steamers are able to ascend the rivers and deliver freight without incurring the inconvenience and expense of breaking bulk.

Motor carriages appeal to Mr. Jones as a remedy for [illegible] railway rates, especially for the conveyance of heavy goods.

But this many-sided man's chief interests lie in West Africa, the marvelous development of which, during the last few years, is almost entirely due to his initiative. He has not only established coaling stations at Sierra Leone, Teneriffe, Grand Canary, and on the Congo, and branches of the Bank of West Africa at various points on the west coast, but by introducing a currency into the country he has done much to civilize the inhabitants and to break down the tribal exclusiveness that formerly led to perpetual wars and raids. His imports of African mahogany and other woods are enormous. The first coffee plantation at Lagos was laid out on his advice, and the trade in that commodity is growing rapidly. He was the founder of the African Oil Mills Company, of Liverpool, by which African palm nuts, linseed, etc., is now converted into palm oil, oil cake and other cattle foods by English labor, instead of passing through Liverpool to continental competitors, as formerly.

Mr. Jones established the Grand Canaries Coaling Company, which is now the contractor for the British admiralty, and for some 20 lines of steamships that run to all parts of the globe. The change that has come over the Fortunate islands, as the Romans called the Canaries, may be gauged from the fact that whereas [illegible] years ago only one steamship visited Grand Canary every week, at the present time [illegible] vessels enter the harbor every day. All that he has done for the Canaries, and more, he is now doing for Jamaica.

But with all his wealth, and the means to make it still greater, Alfred Jones is not greedy or avaricious. He loves his work for its own sake and a little perhaps for the good that he can do. There is no trace of the money grubber about him; on the contrary, he seems to think but little of wealth and is liberal and kindly. He is a confirmed bachelor and is full of patriotism.

FREDERICK MILES BERNARD.

THE NECKLACE OF GOLD

By ALOYSIUS COLL

SO softly the warm rain was falling that Adelaide Thurston snuggled down among the cushions on a wicker settee on the rear porch. Her mind was so full of the fancies of the young girl, that she could not become interested in the book that had dropped from her lap to the floor. Mrs. Baker, who was stretching curtains on a frame in the rear of the adjoining lot, and "Boots," the Thurston coachman and utility man, who was cleaning harness just inside the carriage house door, seemed only the misty background of her own vivid dreams. For Adelaide had reached that stage in her relations with Babcock Willis when her heart, like a June rosebud, had rolled back the green corolla, and burst into the sunshine in all its crimson glory.

Would he come? Or, would the rain detain him? Should she go into the house, or onto the front veranda? Who would hear him ring the doorbell? That all the other inmates of the house were absent was the reason that Babcock was expected. "He knew I would be alone this afternoon," she said to herself; "will he think of this little porch today?"

Why did her mother and father object to Babcock? "You are too young to make distinction of any one man," they had told her; but they never even gave him the welcome other callers were given!

Why weren't young women happier? Women who had married the men they loved? There was Mrs. Baker; she had been crazy about her husband, before she married him; now she had developed into a nervous, screechy creature whose sole ambition in life seemed to be to get her housecleaning done first in the wet spring, and her washing out on the line first every Monday morning! When she herself got married, Adelaide rambled on in thought, she would make her husband her first care and housekeeping secondary to him——

Her train of thought was broken by a footstep. Looking up, she confronted Willis.

"I thought you might be back here," he said, putting down his umbrella, "so I saved you the trouble of coming to the front door."

She put his rain coat and umbrella in the hall, and they sat talking on the porch. They discussed the philosophy of Mrs. Baker; they agreed that a summer rain was one of heaven's rarest gifts—how fresh the peonies were, bent over with the weight of the rain drops! In the farthest corner of the garden, a robin, his bill uplifted to the clouds, sat in a cherry tree, and sang merrily, little caring for the sharp cracks of the lightning that now and then flashed out of the clearing sky.

Several times Willis unsuccessfully strove to lead the conversation to a topic uppermost in his mind. Finally he blurted out: "I've brought you congratulations, Adelaide."

"For what?" she asked.

For answer, he fumbled in his pocket, drew forth a little case and sprung the lock. On the crimson cushion lay a necklace of gold beads, with a single pearl completing the design of the clasp.

"Each one of them is a congratulation," he said; "three for every year that you have lived."

"And you remembered that this is my birthday?"

"Why not? You told me yourself—a long time ago."

"But men forget—these things."

"Not when it's to their selfish advantage to remember them. Of course I hope you'll like my little gift, but then I was miser enough to look forward to some pleasure of it myself. In fact, Adelaide, you are not to get these beads, except on one condition."

She screwed up her mouth in a little pout. "This is my birthday, you know," she said, "the day when I should receive, not give. I've learned from experience, Bab, the danger of accepting your conditions, but what is it?"

"That I put them on, for the first time."

"O, that's easy to grant," she said, relieved. "And see!—I must have been expecting a necklace—I didn't put anything else there!"

She was holding up her chin. She tried to look into his eyes while he was trying to clasp the necklace about her throat, but even after avoiding her smiling glance, it was awkwardly enough that his fingers managed to make the clasp secure.

"I think I'll have a smoke," he said, for lack of something better to say. She arose as he did. "No you won't," she said. "I'll go."

"No, I'll go myself," he persisted.

"No, sir."

"Yes, indeed."

They were striving for the mastery of position in front of the door; but his strong arm detained her, and as he passed into the hallway she leaned back against the iron pillar of the porch, so indignant at what she termed his "mulish persistence," that she did not notice the tiny stream of water that trickled down the porch pillar from a hole in the water spout, and dampened the back of her dress.

Willis found two cigars in his rain-coat. One he lighted as he came out, holding the match in the bowl of his two hands, and moving out from the hall by sense of direction only.

As he stepped onto the porch, he stumbled over something——

Mrs. Baker, who had had been deeply interested in the argument and scuffle between Adelaide and Babcock when he entered the hall, now looked across the fence, and saw the young man down on his knees over the form of the girl, whose limp head rocked in the hollow of his arm, while he poured out words that she could not understand.

Her shrill voice began to shout across the fence: "Stop choking that girl! What are you doing? Help! Murder!" She raced to the front street, screaming and waving her apron in frenzy.

The coachman dashed down from the carriage house, and was savagely striving to drag the young girl's body from the frantic clasp of Willis, when Chief of Police Grayson, another officer and the citizens of the neighborhood, began coming around the house from both sides.

The friends of the Thurstons were already shouting all manner of threats at Willis, for Mrs. Baker was explaining between screams to every newcomer that arrived on the scene to swell the tumult and confusion.

To Willis, all this seemed some horrid dream. He was taken into the custody of the policeman, while the chief himself picked up the body of the girl, and just as Willis turned the corner of the house under arrest, he saw the beloved form of his idol borne through the door into the shadows!

Then loomed up before him the unsightly proportions of the town hall! Then the ill-smelling borough lock-up; then the slamming of the iron doors, the clicking of the key in the big fat lock! Behind and beside him three iron walls—before him eleven bars of steel, strengthened with square strips.

Late in the evening the turnkey brought him fresh buns and coffee. "You're mighty lucky, boy," he said; "she's not dead yet."

"Not dead!" Willis cried, leaping to the bars. "Thank God!"

"Might as well be, though," added the turnkey. "Can't speak, can't hear, can't see, can't use her arms or legs—paralyzed!"

"What do the people say?" Babcock asked, slowly.

"Whose people—hers?"

"Yes."

"That you tried to strangle her; that's what everybody says—and knows, too."

"Take the buns away," Willis said, wearily. "I want water."

CHAPTER II.

For the second time the trial of Babcock Willis was before the court. It was the daily sensation in the newspapers; it furnished the topic for the street gossipers. The old animosity between the Willis and Thurston families had now some foundation for fact, for the only son in the one was struggling to escape the penitentiary, and the pride and darling of the other was lying a helpless, speechless, motionless thing in her father's house! Hate hardened with every turn of the case; with every point established by the prosecution, or torn asunder by the defense.

After a tedious first trial, Willis had been convicted. The Thurstons were jubilant, the relatives and friends of the accused disappointed, but not discouraged altogether. In the south lived Peter Jones, a relative of the convicted young man, an attorney whose fire had attracted the attention of legal circles outside his own state, Kentucky. To him an appeal had been sent. But he had arrived only at the conclusion of the first trial, and too late to do more than make an earnest and eloquent plea against circumstantial evidence.

After conviction, he had calmly set about presenting reasons for a new trial, which was granted. But now that Willis was fighting again for freedom, and the honor of his name and his family, the same stern facts loomed large and dark in the web of the prosecution, the same weakness seemed evident in the defense.

The chief witness was, of course, Mrs. Baker. She testified how she had heard the young couple arguing about something; how she had seen Willis arise, struggle with the girl, go into the house, then come out—and when next she looked across the fence to the Thurston home, she saw Willis with the girl on the porch floor, choking her. Her story was short, unbroken, and so simple that there seemed little chance to tangle her in her statements. Especially strong was it because she was corroborated in its salient features by "Boots," the stable man, who had come out of the carriage house in time to see Willis with the girl in his arms.

Dr. Pettincarp, the eminent specialist in nervous diseases, was put on the stand for the prosecution. "The partial paralysis of Miss Thurston might be due to pressure or violent injury of the neck," he testified. "Such a pressure as would bring injury to the spinal cord, and the nerves that pass upward and downward in the throat," he explained, to the district attorney.

"Was the throat marked, when you first saw it?"

"There was a trace of what had been a mark, running almost around the neck. I did not see the patient till 10 days after the injury had been inflicted."

"Could strangulation, or attempted strangulation, produce the effects you noticed?"

"Yes, provided that the pressure or injury resulted in a partial dislocation or contusion of the spinal cord, or the nerves that control speech, hearing, sight and the extremities. The paralysis of the arms and legs would be the natural general result of such a rupture, or dislocation, or pressure."

"Brought about by what? Please explain in language that will not be technical, so that the jurymen will be able to understand, if possible."

"All muscular action is controlled by the nerves, which in turn are controlled by the brain. Certain parts of the brain correspond to certain muscles and senses of the body. The injury of the brain at a certain center will therefore render useless the sense or muscular power controlled by that brain center. If, generally speaking, the spinal cord be injured at a point, say, midway down the back, the subject will suffer paralysis or partial paralysis from that point downward. But an injury of less damage, close to the brain itself, might so weaken the nervous system generally that the terminals of the whole system would lose their power—just as a plant that is weakened by injury, lack of moisture or ravage of insects will wither first at the tip of the leaves and twigs."

Chief of Police Grayson was called. He took his place on the stand with an air that was intended to denote his importance in the court on this case.

"You were early on the scene of this unfortunate affair?" began the district attorney, easily.

"One of the first, I believe," answered the officer.

"Tell what you saw there."

Grayson told his story; how he had happened to be near the Thurston home that afternoon; how he had heard the cries of Mrs. Baker, rushed to the rear porch, just in time to see "Boots" struggling to loosen the limp body of the girl from the frantic young man; how he had put the accused under arrest, in the custody of his assistant; how he had carried the girl into the house and laid her on a couch.

"Did you notice anything peculiar about her?"

"Yes, she seemed to be dead."

The crowd in the court house tittered and the officers rapped their staves for order.

"Anything else?"

"Yes; I noticed on her throat a wire."

"Explain its appearance, and how you found it."

"It was shiny, copper, I believe, and new; it was drawn tight about her neck, so tight that it made a red mark; the

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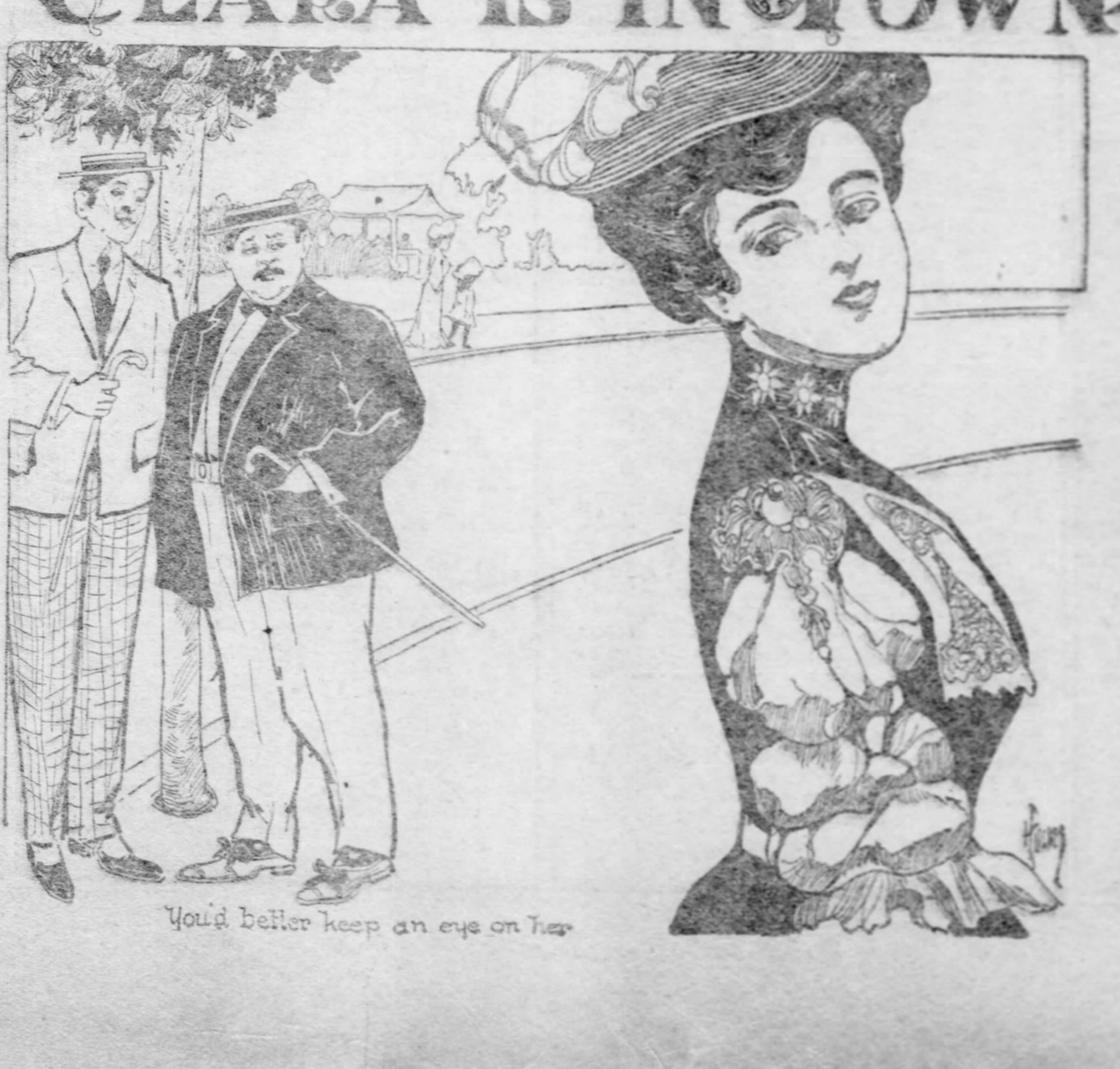
CLARA IS IN TOWN



You'd better keep an eye on her

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH.
Number 88.

Clara is in town, where you all assemble.
You unmarried millionaires, think of that and tremble.
You would best walk circumspectly if you stay out after dark;
You would better not go autoing alone about the park.
Clara is diverting, not too dignified for flirting,
Though she is a widow now and wears a widow's gown.
Clara's never harried you, but if you're unmarried, you
Would better keep a lookout, for Clara is in town.

Clara is in town, and if you're young and sappy
You'd better keep an eye on her; you'll say that she's a snappy,
Cheerful little widow with a most good-natured air. . . .
Injured bunch of innocence, see her baby stare.
Clara's ways are roundabout, maybe she has found you out . . .
Maybe she's been looking up how Bradstreet puts you down.
She'll be sweet as honey when she finds that you've got money.
Clara's taking notice now, and Clara is in town.

If you're old and senile, if your hair is gray,
Now that Clara's come to town you'd better go away.
For Clara is a widow with a firm and gracious smile
That warms the cockles of your heart and never hints at guile.
"Devilish fine woman, sir," you'd be only human, sir,
If she caught you napping, sir, when your guard is down.
Presto, she'll have carried you quite by storm and married you . . .
You had better disappear while Clara is in town.

Clara is in town. May the Saints preserve you.
All you wealthy bachelors, doesn't it unnerve you?
Clara, with her fascinations, Clara, with her shape.
Let her once lay hold of you and there is no escape.
Clara, svelte and charming . . . isn't it alarming?
Once she scents the quarry she will surely drag it down.
If your patrimony is a lure to matrimony,
You had better be discreet, for Clara is in town.

THE TATLER.

IN THE HAUNTS of WALT WHITMAN

THE PARLOR, SHOWING A MODEL WHICH WAS FOUND STORED AWAY ON THE ATTIC.

Walt Whitman

WHITMAN'S HOME IN CAMDEN, N.J. THE ROOM IN WHICH HE DIED IS THE SECOND FLOOR FRONT.

THE BACK PARLOR, OR SITTING-ROOM WHERE WHITMAN ENTERTAINED MANY DISTINGUISHED LITERARY MEN.

WHITMAN'S TOMB IN HARLEIGH CEMETERY

If you ever go to visit Walt Whitman's home and tomb in Camden, N. J., take the Market-street ferry at the foot of Market street, Philadelphia, and you will be certain of viewing a picturesque scene once very familiar to the poet. Though it may be taken for granted the average sightseer would look clear across Whitman's humble home should he stumble within seeing distance, it is significant that within a year more than 500 persons have visited the former abode of the poet of democracy.

Yet when I inquired in Mickle street, Camden, for the number of the house no one could give me the desired information. Finally a middle-aged Irishman who remembered "Old Walt, the poet," as he called him, pointed out the square, but did not know the exact house. There was consequently no difficulty in finding it, for on the curb before No. 330 is a block of marble with the initials "W. W." At present a widow who keeps a boarding house is the occupant of the home. She seemed glad to show me through the rooms but kept up a continuous sing-song about her troubles, which were soon enough dispelled by a piece of silver. It was really impressive, though, to hear her babble about the different people who had been her self-invited guests. Of course among these visitors were many famous literary men and women, foreign and American. Mrs. Davis, Whitman's housekeeper, is still living in Camden and has guided many distinguished persons to her old abode.

Whitman's living room was the second floor front. When I "took" the picture of the house the window shutters were open, but it is told that its former occupant had them closed when he was at work, books and papers scattered about him on the floor. My hostess, in telling about these things, said confidingly she believed that if she had been Mr. Whitman's housekeeper she could have persuaded him "to do different; it was awful on his health." One could not help but think from the tidiness of her rooms that in a week she would have made Old Walt feel strange and homesick in his own house.

When I again came out into the open I was impressed with the simple and obscure quarters Whitman had chosen. The street is inhabited by the working classes; full of ragged, howling children; the railroad but a square away; possessed of none of that quiet and repose which so much marked his own life. Yet his love was boundless, and he took especial delight in the acquaintanceship of "common folks," which no doubt partially accounts for his peculiar selection of a home.

It is easy enough to find Whitman's burial place, Harleigh cemetery, the pride it would seem, of all Camden. A trolley line runs by its entrance and affords a pleasant two-mile ride from the heart of the town. The cemetery is well cared for and is really one of the prettiest burial grounds in the country. The tomb is not so very far from the entrance, being located a short distance from the northwest corner of the little lake. The vault is not massively constructed, but is just rugged enough to suit the taste of admirers of the "good, gray poet." The little knoll on which it is situated is well covered with trees, beneath which wild flowers and shrubs grow undisturbed. It is a bit of wild nature, an ideal spot for the ashes of a nature-loving poet.

When at the tomb I heard a number of bird voices. In fact, it seemed to me then that the birds must know of Old Walt's burial there and come back every year to sing for him. The cardinal's boyish whistle could be heard not far away, and a song sparrow was singing its "Sitter-swee-ee-t" in a little clump of bushes by the lake. Even a wood pewee, whose song was extremely sweet and plaintive, must have had its home close by. But above all the other voices floated serenely the leisurely golden lay of the wood-thrush. This seemed to me one of nature's remembrances for a departed comrade, and wonderfully appropriate, for when other voices are hushed by the rain or lost in other occupation, the wood-thrush sings and sings.

The informal ceremony which was held some little distance from his tomb has often been described. A tent had been erected in anticipation of rain, but it turned out a beautiful day. There was reading and speaking by a number of prominent men, the eulogist being the late Col. Ingersoll. A monster crowd was present, among which were many acquaintances of Whitman in all walks of life. The pallbearers, active and honorary, were chosen from his close personal friends. Among these were John Burroughs, Richard Watson Gilder, Thomas Donaldson and Dr. Maurice Bucke. On the casket was a wreath of ivy and a short poem by Edmund Clarence Stedman, beginning "So long, Old Walt."

When I returned to Philadelphia, while standing at the rail of the ferry-boat I pictured to myself the old white-haired philosopher, in all his picturesqueness, at the opposite side, wrapt in contemplation of the sights and sounds along the river. Of course when I looked again he was not there; still it was only yesterday that he went away.

I have written this article in the first person singular. As I look back I remember many things I might have said about my companion, whose simple-hearted enjoyment of it all and whose unconscious belief in Whitman's gospel of comradeship, together with the glorious June afternoon, combined to make my little pilgrimage one never to be forgotten.

ROSCOE BRUMBAUGH.

WHY I DIDN'T PROPOSE

By VINCENT ELLIS.

I MET HER; loved her; but I did not propose to her. This is why. We met at Poughkeepsie, a week before the regatta, when the river is not too crowded and the weather is so often perfect. It always breaks when it is wanted. She was staying at a smart little hotel—I forgot the name—and wore white frocks in the divinest fashion. I love a well-dressed woman, and as a rule my lady friends do not dress well. I am a New Yorker, and so are their husbands, and, roughly speaking, they share our taste for speculation. Nothing else explains their variegated appearance.

To return. She was punting when I first saw her. Nobody knows how pretty a woman can look till you see a pretty woman punting. I think it is that long lovely line from the shoulder to the hip; and the green rushes behind her; and perhaps the dazzle of sun helps. It certainly brought out her hair. The French have a name for it—something "cendre." She was talking to a man who was not listening, but just looking and looking as if he couldn't look enough. He was a good-looking fellow—regular West Point cut—and obviously tremendously "gone." When I found out she was staying at the same hotel I was, with her mother, and that she wore no ring on the third finger of her left hand, I endeavored to effect an introduction. It was very difficult; the soldier guarded her as jealously as if she had been an important outpost, and the mother was very select and was careful not to make casual acquaintances at hotels. So she said twice at dinner the evening after I had seen her daughter punting. The observation was apparently called forth by my having passed the mustard once too often as a legitimate means of making her acquaintance.

She also said that she disliked New York men, with an air of sending the observation to my address. How she found out I was a New Yorker passes my comprehension. I don't wear rings and my socks and ties, if not somber, are not unduly festive. Of course she may have noticed me in the afternoon and I must confess that I do not look my best in flannels. I am not exactly fat, but I put on weight easily. The few time-honored observations I hazarded regarding the weather were received with frigid acquiescence. The soldier simply looked at me as if I was not there, the most obtrusive way of recognizing a man's existence I know. The only person who showed the slightest sign of recognizing my presence was my divinity, who had changed her white serge for transparent black, and managed to lose nothing by the exchange, which is saying a good deal. She smiled at me once, and asked me to pass her the menu; it was something. I followed it up in the hall by picking up her handkerchief, and was rewarded by another smile, and a supplementary glare from the soldier. After that things moved fairly quickly, and I discovered that my divinity, whose name was Rosamund, far from belonging to the black-velvet, white-marble type, was quite approachable. At breakfast she started a conversation which she engineered so successfully that the soldier had to join in without leaving me out. He looked very tired at the end. Mrs. Greve was less amenable; she consistently regarded me as if I was part of the furniture, which I found discouraging. But later I discovered that she was by way of being something of an invalid, and that, assuming a sympathetic attitude while she related symptoms, gained me favor.

A week from the date I met Miss Greye I was sitting in the punt, just as I had seen the soldier sitting, and she was punting, and I was—looking. She insisted on punting. She said she wanted exercise. Pretty women so often do when they get a chance of punting. Then I tried to tell her that I loved her, but was promptly stopped at the first suggestion of such a thing. She was not final, but she managed to elude me. "You will play bridge with us this evening; I have a friend coming down from Albany—such a pretty girl," she said, just when I had made a decent start. Of course I accepted; although if there is anything in this world I hate more than another it is playing cards with women. They generally cheat and they always fight. But of course I accepted. So did the soldier. When the pretty girl arrived—she was not pretty. I had arrived at that conclusion before I saw the lady. Miss Rosamund Greye, if divine, was extremely feminine, and no woman calls another pretty unless she is comfortably aware that she is not. The soldier turned very restive at the close of the first rubber. His temper for the last few days had shown distinct signs of wear and tear, and was not improved by his inability to cut Miss Greye as a partner. A tremendous scowl at Miss Lister (the so-called pretty girl) was intercepted by Rosamund, who promptly commented on it with disastrous result. "I am afraid Capt. Trevor is bored," she said gently. "He does not appear to think much of our bridge." "I was not aware that we were playing it," retorted that gentleman with considerable acerbity. Here Miss Lister flung away an ace instead of a two, and explained the performance by observing that it was the mere difference of a pip—an explanation received in stony silence. "One musn't be too particular when one plays with ladies," I remarked. The observation struck me as diplomatic, but was ill received. "Women play just as well as men," retorted Rosamund with some heat.

"Bridge was invented by a lady of high degree, in order that the equality of the sexes might be finally proved beyond dispute," put in Trevor with a sneer.

"Wisdom while you wait," I said in a great hurry. I dislike people annexing clever things as their own to which they have no claim. He didn't deign to answer, but rewarded me with a murderous glance. I was very pleased. In that glance I read recognition of a rival.

"Did you see that an 'Encyclopaedia Brittannica' was among things lost in a train and advertised for?" asked Miss Lister, who had a passion for futile inquiry.

"Some one lost an elephant in France the other day," growled Trevor. "My dear Mrs. Lister, bridge is not a game of grab."

Miss Lister looked fixed bayonets at this, and the agreeable rubber proceeded to its end. At last she went to bed in a huff and Trevor and I proceeded to endeavor to monopolize severally Miss Greye. She smiled at him; she smiled at me. Never have I known a more impartial distribution of favors.

She maintained the same attitude for another four and twenty hours, and then relaxed considerably in my favor.

It was such an evening as the poets write about.

The river went lap-lap among the rushes and the sky was all pink and rosy. If I had ordered the evening I could not have had one provided more to my mind. Rosamund wore white—all soft and fluffy—and was in a pensive mood. She sat at the end of the lawn in a cane chair, with a pyramid of becoming cushions arranged behind her adorable head. She had curly hair, quite guiltless of what the "Ladies' Home Journal" calls transformations, and it showed up well against the cushions. She was reading "Hand and Hand" by Mother and Daughter, and promptly quoted "The Woman's Share."

Women love a life-time; that's not the
 way with men,
'Tis I'll be old and ugly, an' will he love
 me then?

It was a glorious opening, and I seized it. "Try me," I said.

"Oh!" she answered—and there was a distinct fall in the temperature of her manner. "Then you think I shall be ugly in the days to come."

"You!" I exclaimed. "Never—nor grow old."

"Thanks," she retorted. "I feel very well at the present moment."

Then she got up and strolled down to the river. I followed her.

"Miss Greye . . Rosamund . . " I began, and then, at that moment, with the usual ugly fatality of things, the soldier appeared.

He glared at me; I glared at him, and Rosamund smiled at us both. That night, after dinner, the soldier approached me and expressed the idea uppermost in both our minds.

"The position," he began, "is somewhat awkward. We are both in love with the same lady."

I was electrified by his condescension. Only yesterday he had answered my good morning with an irate grunt.

"The position has its difficulties," I managed to say.

Then he proceeded to explain. "You cannot propose to her because of me; I cannot propose to her because you are always in the way. We are bound to interfere with each other. Let us arrange matters."

Then he offered me a cigaret. His program had at least the minor merit of simplicity. We were to toss up as to who should have first innings. The one who lost was to leave the field clear for his adversary. If the first man was accepted, the second was to retire. If the first man was rejected, he was to retire. When I got my breath back I assented. We then tossed up, and I won.

"Well, I can't wish you luck," he said, pocketing the half dollar with which he had solved the question, "but nothing could be fairer," and off he walked.

Now that I was committed I was conscious of a distinct feeling of nervousness. How was I to put it? What was I to say? I have always held that a great deal depended on the way in which you approach a woman. At last I resolved to trust to the inspiration of the moment and walked back to the grounds of the hotel, as Rosamund often came out after dinner. As I approached the house I detected the glimmer of a white dress in her favorite seat—and to my consternation a man seated beside her in what I can only describe as a lover-like attitude. My first thought was that he illustrated the soldier's perfidy; but as I drew nearer, I saw that he was a stranger. And before I could turn away, the situation was further emphasized by a kiss (I am thankful to say that I was unobserved). I hurried away, and as I turned I cannoned into the soldier. My appearance obviously suggested defeat and disaster, for his face lit up with delight.

"Got the knock?" he inquired with alacrity. It was a mean thing to do, but the temptation was irresistible.

"Yes," I answered and nothing more. Off he went to try his luck. It was the one redeeming point of the situation.

We both left next day, stimulated by the sight of a ring flashing on the third finger of Miss Greye's left hand. And that is why I never proposed.

THE NECKLACE OF GOLD

Continued from Page Two.

ends were twisted in front, as if by some strong hand."

"Is this the wire?" The district attorney held up a small loop of shiny wire, about a foot in length, both ends showing the kinks that had not altogether been straightened out by removing it from the girl's throat.

"This is the wire," said the chief, emphatically, examining the wire with a critical eye.

"That is all," said the district attorney. "Your honor, the prosecution has concluded."

Attorney Jones seemed only too anxious to bring the defense to a close. To every person in the court room it seemed that he had lost heart. He called witnesses to testify as to the peaceful character of his client, but dismissed them, one after another, from the stand, with a few trifling questions. In like manner did he with those whom he called to prove that the affection of Willis for Miss Thurston was manly, true and honorable.

"I'll ask Dr. Petticarp to take the stand," he said.

Other attorneys present centered their eyes on the witness; it was known that Jones, in order to qualify himself the better for criminal practice, had taken a degree in medicine and surgery before entering the bar. An interesting tilt was expected.

"Doctor," he began, on cross-examination, "you state that the paralysis which afflicts Miss Thurston 'might' be brought about by pressure on the throat, or by spinal injury. You make provision for the supposition that the injury then might be caused otherwise. By what other means, please?"

"Well, a great shock is a possibility, and——"

"We'll put down 'the great shock,' as a possibility. That is all, Doctor, thank you."

The attorneys grinned. Petticarp left the stand with a sneer on his lips.

Grayson was recalled. "You are sure, quite sure, that this is the wire that you took from Miss Thurston's neck?"

"I am."

"That the ends were twisted tightly, as if by giant hands?"

"They had that appearance. I could scarcely loosen the tangled knot."

"Then there was a knot?"

"Yes."

"The ends did not stick out from the knot?"

"N——o," came the answer slowly. Grayson was puzzled to catch the drift of Jones' persistency on this point.

"That will do, Mr. Grayson. I will ask Mr. Willis to take the stand." Willis told his story in a straightforward manner. Jones did not interrupt him. But when the client had concluded he said: "Tell the jury how Miss Thurston was dressed that afternoon."

"In white," Willis said, simply.

"Did she have a hat on?"

"No hat."

"Where was she standing when you went into the hall?"

"Against the pillar of the porch, nearest the door I entered."

"Does this look like a piece of the water spout that ran down that pillar?" Jones exhibited a piece of the spouting.

"I cannot say; I never noticed it particularly."

Grayson and two other witnesses were called to testify that they had accompanied Jones to the Thurston house and had seen the section of water spouting removed from the pillar.

The attorney continued his examination of Willis. "You say Miss Thurston was dressed in white. Did she wear gloves?"

"None."

"Any jewelry?"

"Two rings, I believe—and a little pin."

"Is that all?"

"That's all—when I came."

"When you went into the hall—what then?"

"The rings, the pin—and a necklace; gold, with a pearl at the clasp."

"Where did the necklace come from?"

"I brought it to her that day, as a gift. It was her birthday."

"Were you engaged to Miss Thurston?"

"Yes," came the word, slowly. "It wasn't announced."

"That will do, Mr. Willis. Mr. Grayson is called." When the chief of police had taken the stand Jones said: "When you carried the young lady into the house, did you notice anything peculiar about her clothing?"

"Well, it was white."

"Yes, anything else?"

"If I remember, it was damp—it felt damp on my hand, in the back."

"Was the porch floor wet?"

"I saw no water there."

"That will do," snapped Attorney Jones. "Your honor, the defense rests."

The cross-examination of the prosecution was directed to strengthening the point in the testimony first adduced by its own witnesses. Then the district attorney delivered his address to the jury. He joined the links of the evidence into one stout chain and wove it around Willis without a break. He concluded with the plea that as the jury in the first trial had been quick to bring in a verdict of guilty, the 12 men before him would render a like verdict without delay, inasmuch as the defense had brought out no new evidence to weaken the prosecution.

Jones arose slowly and walked close to the jury. Before he began to address them he picked up the section of water spouting. "Now, my good men and true," he began, "this is not to be on my part a plea for the innocence of my client; it's just a little explanation to show you how easily the courts of justice may be deluded into long-drawn trials and expensive sessions by a little natural phenomenon.

"Down in Kentucky, where I live, they think the penitentiary the right place for a rascal; I take it that you have the same sense of justice, and the same desire to execute it. That's the reason I feel assured that you are just as eager to acquit a man when he is innocent as you would be to condemn him when in your 12 minds guilty.

"I say this merely to guard you against the supposition that because 12 men have adjudged this young man guilty you are also bound to do the same. And before going any further, I may say that this trial has been in every sense fair; the rulings of the honorable court have been made in equity and impartiality. I need not review the charges of the district attorney, because I am not going to refute them, so far as circumstantial evidence lies, and to disprove their conclusions I am not even going to deny the gossamer theories of man, but assault the wonderful magic of nature. It is unfortunate that the young lady has not been able to give any sign to indicate the innocence of this young man—in fact, her lover. Else this trial had of course not been necessary. That his affection was true has been proven by witnesses; but by none of them so strongly as by the fact that on her birthday, taking advantage of an afternoon when parental objection was set at naught by the absence of both the young girl's father and mother, he went to call upon her, taking with him this little token of his love for her!"

He lifted from the table the ring of wire. All eyes were concentrated on the exhibit.

"Of course," he continued, "it was very much more desirable as a gift then than it now is. You will notice that this wire is not made as wire is manufactured in these days of exact machinery and expert tradesmen. It is not truly round, but has little lumps here and there, and it is slightly flattened all the way around on the inside of the curve. Now, what made that flattened surface and the little lumps here and there?

"Let us first take up the position of the girl on that afternoon. The prosecution's own witness, Mrs. Baker, has told you that she was standing with her back against the pillar of the porch nearest the hall doorway. The chief of police has testified that when he put his hand around the girl's body to carry her into the house the clothing on the back was damp! Why damp?

"See this section of spouting? It has been identified as that portion of the waterway taken from the iron pillar, seven feet from the floor. See this little hole in the spouting?

"Now, consider a most important item—it was raining that day—a summer rain. The young man came in a raincoat, carrying an umbrella. His cigars were in the inside of his raincoat—so goes the testimony. He presented his lady love with a necklace—a necklace of gold beads, with a single large pearl completing the design of the clasp—a pearl, remember. He went into the hallway to get a cigar. What happened while he was within not even he himself knows—but I do.

"The eminent Dr. Petticarp has told you that attempted strangulation might produce this paralysis, but he has also with as free an emphasis told you that 'a great shock' might also produce it—I ask you to remember that a summer rain was falling—and, gentlemen of the jury, is there any greater shock in all the world than the shock that comes with the summer rain? I tell you that if that speechless, that deaf, that blind, that motionless girl were here in this court she would shout out louder than I am shouting—the crash of the summer thunderbolt!

"Ah, but you will say the thunderbolt would have killed her outright, and so it would, had it been a clear bolt out of the sky; and then this young man's innocence would never have been doubted. But it was not such a stroke from heaven that laid this young girl low. No—that thunderbolt struck the wet roof of the Thurston house, followed the gutter of the roof to the water spout, down the water spout—to the ground. No, not altogether, for there was a hole in this section of the water spout; the girl's back was against the iron pillar; she wore no hat, her head was thrown back against the pillar; but her hair acted as a non-conductor, remember—but at that little hole in the spouting the bolt of lightning was split, one fork following the water spout to the ground and burying itself harmlessly, and almost without noise, because the current was not broken, which accounts for the fact that in the testimony nothing has been developed to indicate the flash of lightning descending at that time, but that other, that smaller fork, followed the trickling stream of water from the spout down the pillar of iron—not to the ground, but to that necklace of gold. The thunderbolt is as romantic as fate itself. It leaped on to the gold beads—it melted them into this shining wire!

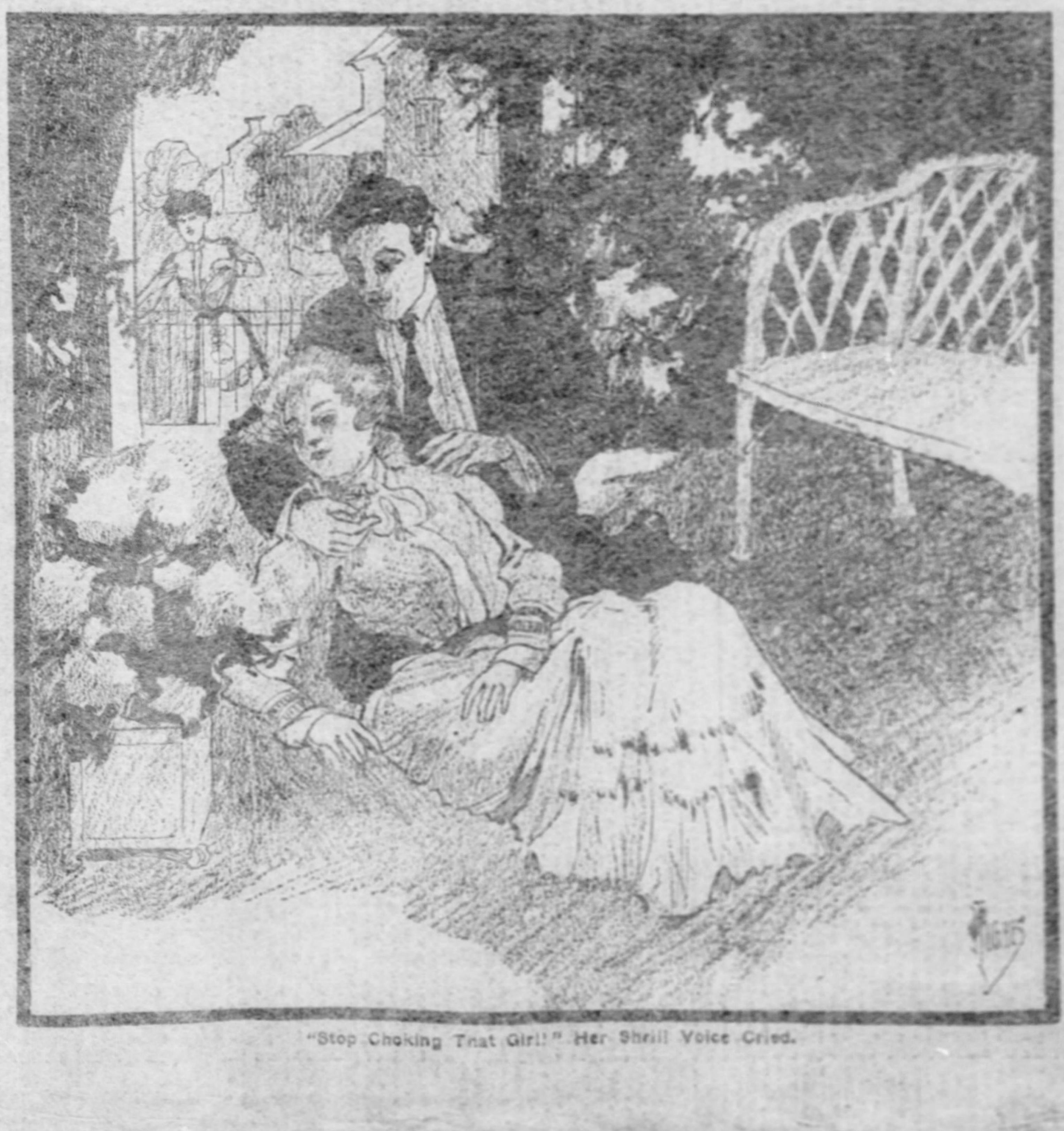
"See, here are the little bulbs of the beads still, because nature in this case was not a perfect goldsmith, and this flattened surface on the inside is the imprint of that girlish throat, taken while for an instant the metal was fused, and bound tightly. Why so tightly? Because at the clasp of the necklace was a pearl. A pearl is not a conductor of electricity, any more than a piece of glass is, and for that reason the necklace was not fused into one continuous loop of wire, but the pearl was splintered by the writhing of the ends of the melted gold, the flesh itself completing the circuit, till this little tangle was formed by the twisting serpents. No wonder your clever officer, Mr. Grayson, could scarcely untie those kinked ends, twisted into a little knot too small for human fingers to have used them as levers for the purpose of strangulation, for that little knot had not been tied by human fingers, but the finger of God, just as the finger of God has left these signs to save the good name of an innocent young man."

The courtroom was in an uproar as Jones finished. The tipstaves were in vain striving to preserve order, and at the call from the judge began to clear the chamber. Attorneys were scrambling over each other to shake hands with Jones, when a still greater commotion and noise at the door diverted the attention of all from the counsel table to the rear of the room. Miss Thurston's father was seen engaged in eager conversation with a messenger, then he was striving to elbow his way up the aisle.

"Your honor," he said, addressing the court, as a hush settled and deepened, "may I interrupt this proceeding long enough to make an important statement?"

The permission was given. "I have just received word," he said, "that confirms the theories of the eloquent attorney. My daughter has suddenly recovered the use of her speech and hearing; her first words, on learning of this case, were spoken to clear this young man. I take this occasion to publicly ask his pardon for the injustice that has been done him."

And there, in open court, for the first time John Thurston gave his hand in a fatherly grasp to [illegible] Willis.



"Stop Choking That Girl!" Her Shrill Voice Cried.

POPPING THE QUESTION

What a curious sensation that is which troubles a man on such a mission? Why does the elegantly arranged sentence, studied with so much care, in order alike to avoid formality and familiarity, begin to seem bald, and bald and bungling, just as it is about to be wanted. Why is it finally revised upon the coarse mat in the hall, and utterly rejected upon the silky mat on the landing? Why do you feel choking as with thirst, and yet could not drink the elixir of life if it were presented to you? Why would you pay a hundred guineas a step to have the staircase twice as long as it is, and yet you go up as hastily as if you were escaping from a poor relation? Why does that pleasing bow, with which you have so often stepped in complacent—you know it—seem to you at once a great deal too low, and a great deal too slight, and altogether abominable? Why do you wish you had put on that other cravat? In short, why is your sense so keenly awakened to the outer man and to the outside phrase, and why do you forget that you have hitherto looked like a gentleman, and spoken like a philosopher, and generally done your duty in that state of life in which it has pleased Providence to place you, and that there is no particular reason why, at 3 o'clock this fine day, you should make a failure? Is it a satisfactory answer to say that all this is because there sits in the low chair near the window, in that drawing-room, a bright-eyed young person of the other sex, who, if you could only see it, can hardly hold her crochet-work for her tremor; who knows extremely well what you mean and what you are come for, and who designs to make you the kindest possible answer, poor thing, if she should be able to find proper words, and who, in the meantime, is in about as fit a condition to criticise you as I am to correct the Jupiter Symphony or the Nautical Almanac.—Shirley Brooks.

Unusual Ending.

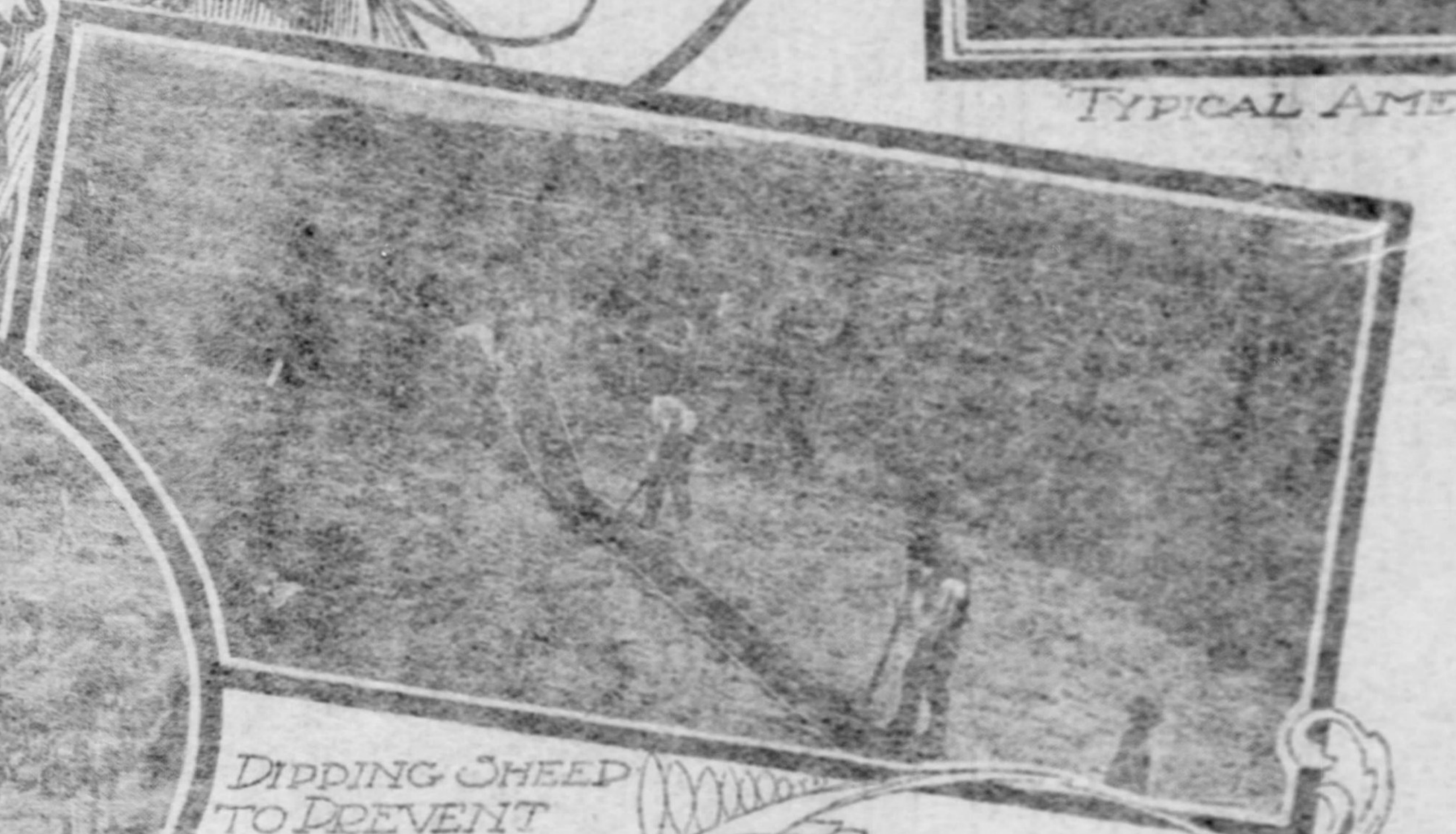
"Yes," said the fat man on the bench in the park, "I was once a clerk in a grocery at $7 a week, but like many another young man I fell in with dissolute companions and learned to gamble."

"Ah, I see!" exclaimed the stranger. "It's the old, old story. You were tempted to take money that did not belong to you."

"No, your trolley is off the wire," rejoined the obese party. "I won enough in three weeks to buy the grocery."—Chicago News.

The Passing of the Cowboy

TYPICAL AMERICAN COWBOY



DIPPING SHEEP TO PREVENT DISEASE

COW PONIES IN A CORRAL

COWBOYS WITH INDIAN HELPERS

A NEW era of ranching is dawning in the west which is sounding the death knell of the occupation of the cowboy, long the most interesting figure in American plains and frontier life. The farmer or rancher with his wire fence, the railroads with the industries which follow in their wake, and the trust-controlled packing houses with their starvation prices for cattle on the hoof all are influences which have helped to put the picturesque men in chaps and sombreros out of a job, but after all the turn of affairs that is most surely crowding out the dashing horsemen of the plains is found in the influx of settlers who are cutting up the cattle ranges of other days into small farms.

This breaking up of the big ranches and sub-division of the old ranges is going on all over the cattle country—in the southwest to as great an extent almost as in the northwest. Just as an indication of the trend of things there may be cited the case of the famous Lea ranch of 87,000 acres on the line of the Santa Fe railroad in Texas. For two years past there has been in progress the crumbling of this magnificent property and the distribution of the small parcels to families who have been attracted by the exceptional opportunities to better their condition in the new southwest. Already more than 20,000 acres of the world's biggest ranch have been sold piecemeal and the remainder is rapidly being apportioned.

Of course, this tendency of the times is highly pleasing to a considerable portion of the public in the western states. The west wants settlers—is eager for increased population and this transformation of the vast, uninhabited tracts into well-settled farming districts is immensely gratifying to pretty nearly everybody save the cattlemen and the cow punchers whose occupation is gone. Nor is it to be wondered at that the ranch owners are only too willing, in most instances, to make way for the time of immigration, for the newcomers are pouring a flood of wealth into the pockets of the land holders. Ranches in the southwest that were purchased less than two score years ago at half a dollar per acre are today being sold as farm land at $9.50 per acre.

The big rancher is, in many instances, as has been explained, abandoning his old pursuits willingly because he is selling out his holdings at fancy prices. The smaller cattlemen are, however, being pushed to the wall by stress of circumstances and are quite unreconciled to the change which has come over things. The troubles of these smaller cattlemen began some years ago, when the area of "free grass" began to be curtailed.

In the old days the great expanses of western grazing ground were virtually common property and any cattlemen could feed his herd when and where he pleased. These were the palmy days of the cowboys, for with no confines of any kind to limit the roaming of the cattle large forces of expert cowmen were absolutely essential to keep track of the wandering herds. Then of a sudden there came a change. Cattlemen with capital began to buy up the choicest tracts and to fence them in for their exclusive use. The stockmen who had no ranges of their own fiercely resented this and bitter wire-cutting wars followed in which the fences were repeatedly cut or broken down, but finally the free rangers were worsted and compelled to either move on toward the mountains, where the grazing was poor, or else lease fenced tracts.

Many of the cattlemen pursued the latter course, but of late they have been receiving notice to vacate even this leased land. Ranch owners who have been leasing their pasturages to cattlemen for about 30 cents per acre have discovered that they can get $10 or $12 per acre for this same land, if rented out on shares for agricultural purposes, and naturally they are taking advantage of the opportunities for increased profits just as rapidly as they can secure tenants.

The cowboy as an institution began to wane as soon as the cattle ranges commenced to be sold and "free grass" to disappear and now the invasion of the cattle country by the small farmer has assuredly dealt the death blow to his occupation. There was some need for the cowboy's service in handling the herds even on the fenced tracts, if of good size, but with the breaking up of the big ranches his tenure of office is rapidly coming to an end. Even the cowboys who are yet in the saddle are deficient in some respects according to the standards of the old-timers. To be sure they dress the same as in the halcyon days, they ride the same wiry cow ponies and they ride and shoot as well as any of the bronco busters in days of yore, but in many instances their hands have lost their cunning in the roping of cattle—possibly for want of continuous practice.

However, there is one ray of hope for the lover of the cowboy's free and daring life. In Uncle Sam's present crusade against land frauds and kindred graft in the west there is a prospect that many cattle kings will be convicted for fencing public lands and their illegal barbed wire boundaries will in consequence be torn down. This will open more grazing land to the small free lance stockmen and an increased number of cowboys will be required to look after their herds. Even this requisite, however, will be a very temporary one. The invading army of farmers—tillers of the soil, who, by the aid of irrigation, can earn a comfortable livelihood on a 10-acre tract—will in time render the cowboy and his occupation but a memory. Even the long-horned steer is disappearing along with the other features of the western life of the last generation. The "long-horns" are still to be found to some extent in Texas and the southwest, but the days of the old-fashioned breed of beef cattle appear to be numbered.

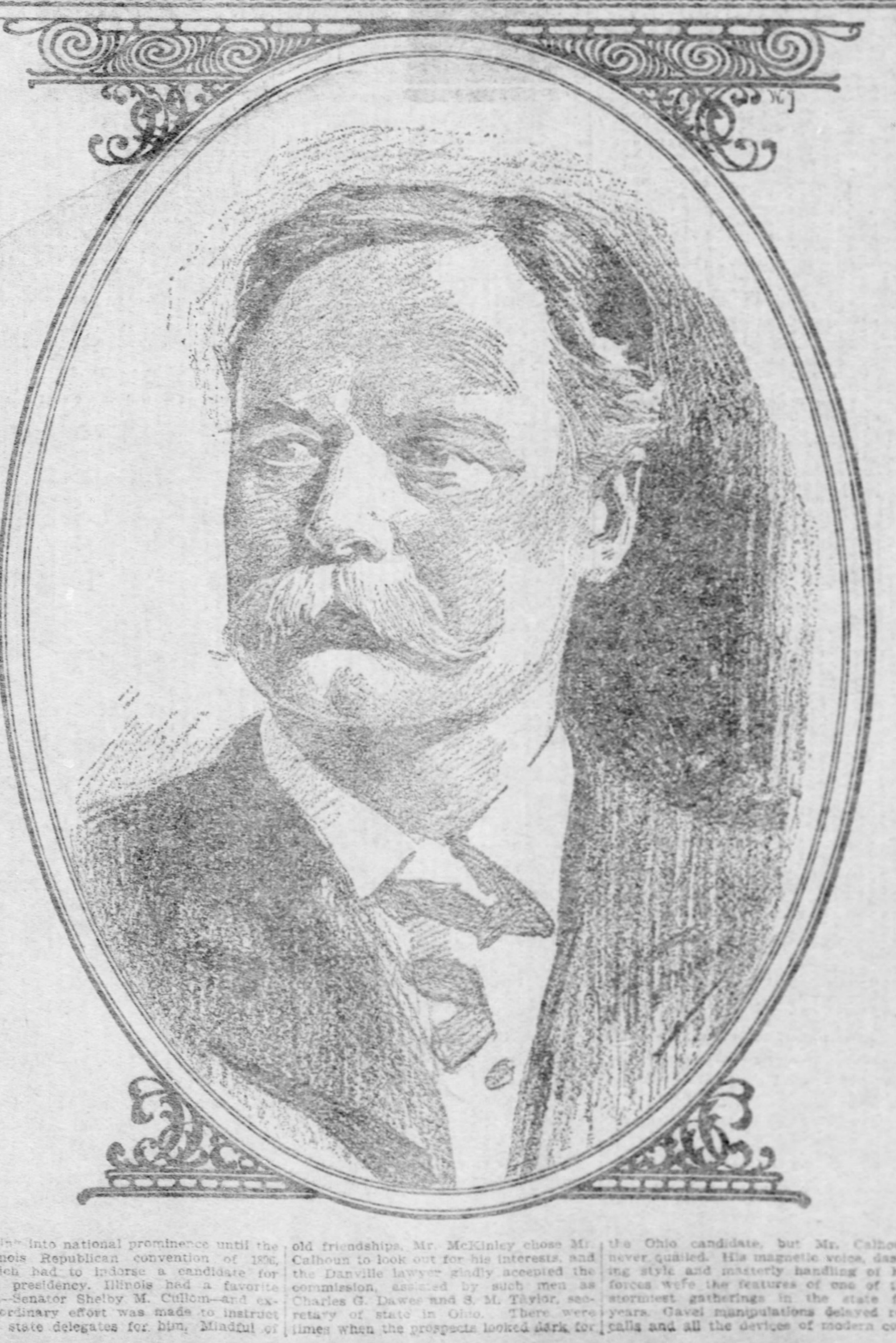
Another factor that is discouraging cattle ranching on a large scale is found in the advent of increasing numbers of sheep. When the sheep make their appearance in a locality they drive out the cattle, and with wool bringing favorable prices and lambs bringing more than $6 in the meat centers (as has frequently been the case of late) it is small wonder that sheep ranching is being carried on much more extensively than ever before. To be sure, the wool-growing or sheep-raising industry is doomed to decrease because of the encroachment of settlers who are taking up the land for farming purposes, but the sheep are helping to drive out the cattle ere they themselves have to make way for the tillers of the soil.

One of the reminders of old days in cattle ranching that is still to be found is the "rustling," which still continues in many parts of the country. Both cattle raisers and sheep men yet suffer to a greater or less extent from the thievery of these pirates of the plains. To illustrate, it may be cited that for fully five years past a considerable section of the state of Oregon has been terrorized by a large and well-organized band of rustlers, who have carried on wholesale stock stealing in a systematic manner. This gang until recently openly defied the authorities, held their regular round-ups and boldly branded with their own irons stock which they did not care to dispose of promptly after it had been stolen. As a side line these gentry have indulged in sheep shooting and ranchers have lost as high as 1,000 head at a single shooting. But, save in a few isolated cases, the rustler is being exterminated even more rapidly than the much-lamented cowboy.

THE MAN OF THE WEEK

W. C. CALHOUN.

Career and Caliber of the Envoy Who Is to Report the Truth About Venezuela to the President. His Rise from Day Labor to Posts of Trusts and Prominence.



FROM farm hand to arbiter of the fate of nations—this is an epitome of the career of William James Calhoun, who has been chosen by President Roosevelt to make an examination of the condition of affairs in Venezuela and to report the facts to him so that the United States may be able to determine with certainty what course to adopt toward the South American diplomatic storm center. For the second time Mr. Calhoun will act as "the eyes and ears" of his country, and upon the result of his observations will be shaped for the second time the policy of an administration toward a weaker people at a critical moment.

In the troubled months that preceded the outbreak of the war with Spain, when the United States was hesitating on the threshold of the policy of expansion which far-sighted statesmen knew must be the outcome of a declaration of war, and when President McKinley was burdened with the responsibility of deciding whether to embark upon this policy, with all its momentous consequences, or to refrain, he turned for counsel and advice to the friend of his boyhood, feeling that he might safely rely upon his sound judgment, his conservative qualities of mind and his disinterested loyalty. At a time when public excitement was wildly inflamed by the terrible sufferings of the patriot population of Cuba under the Spanish yoke, and when the demand for war was gathering strength day by day, he sent Mr. Calhoun into Cuba to bring back the truth.

Mr. Calhoun performed his mission; and the confidence which President McKinley placed in him was indicated by the fact that after his return from Havana the president kept him constantly by his side as his friend and adviser until the final step had been taken. His calm, judicial report of the conditions that actually existed in Cuba, when no exaggeration was too grotesque to be believed, was a model of dispassionate observation.

Born in Pittsburgh 57 years ago, Mr. Calhoun is now in the full vigor of his powers. His strong face, with its broad forehead, keen eyes and heavy mustache, resembles that of a successful business man. As a lad the necessity of making his own way in the world was borne in upon him, and he proved equal to the task. He went to school in Poland, Ohio, and it was in that state as a boy that he became acquainted with the McKinley family and grew to be a boyish chum of the future president. A firm friendship, which was terminated only by the death of the president, sprang up between them, and when the time came Mr. Calhoun was able to render Maj. McKinley an important service at a critical point in his political career.

He might have had almost any office in the gift of the president, but it was only with difficulty that Mr. McKinley prevailed upon him to accept the appointment of interstate commerce commissioner in 1898, after he had rendered the valuable service that he had been called upon to perform in Cuba.

In the Union seminary at Poland he studied with William McKinley. They did sums on the same blackboard and studied the same text books. The future president was the older of the two, but he modestly refrained from claiming any superiority on account of his years.

"When you get to be president," said McKinley as a school boy, "you'll not forget your old chum, 'Cal!'"

Fate turned things around the other way, but the pledge of friendship was mutual, and Mr. Calhoun, now grown to be one of the leading attorneys of Central Illinois, had a chance to do as much as any other one man to make Maj. McKinley president.

Mr. Calhoun turned himself to the first occupation that offered as soon as he was able to shift for himself, and he went to work on an Ohio farm. But he had no intention of remaining in this position. He selected the law as his career and he embarked upon its study at the same time as the future president. When Maj. McKinley went to the war Calhoun determined to follow his example, and in doing so demonstrated his pluck, tenacity and budding diplomacy. He was a lad of 16 when he ran away to enlist as a soldier. Tales of war brought back from the front in 1864 had fired his patriotism, and without taking the trouble to consult anybody he offered himself at a recruiting station.

"How old are you, young man?" demanded the officer in charge.

"Sixteen last October," was the ready reply.

"Too young. Move along!" was the curt decree.

A Fateful Moment.

Disheartened but not to be "bluffed," young Calhoun pleaded and begged in vain. He came the next day and tried it again. Then he hung about the station for several days until he saw another officer temporarily in charge. The fatal question was put again, but the boy was ready for it.

"Well, I reckon I'm old enough to lick any boy around here that's under 20. I can take care of myself all right."

That was the answer that won Calhoun's first battle and he became a member of the Nineteenth Ohio volunteers. Just as he promised, he took care of himself in the field and in camp. He came out of the war under 18, but developed physically and otherwise beyond his years.

After his return from the front Calhoun remained in Ohio, applying himself to his studies. The friendship between him and McKinley was renewed for a brief period after the war ended, but young Calhoun soon determined to seek his fortune further west, and he went to Danville, Illinois. There, in January, 1875, he was admitted to the bar, and began practice. In the following December he married Alice D. Harmon. She died in 1898, the year of his appointment on the interstate commerce commission.

When he went to Danville he was tall, straight as an arrow, handsome of face and form, with the ruggedness of the tried soldier and the polish of the well schooled gentleman. He alternated the study of law with teaching school.

"Well, I guess we're not goin' to knuckle down to study for any eastern stray," was the way the jealous Illinois farmer lads resented the rule of the newcomer.

Calhoun was quick to see there was trouble brewing. He decided to play the diplomat again. At the first recess he went with the boys into the playground. He joked with them and joined in their games.

"Let's throw the weight; did you ever try that?" as the new teacher, seizing an old-fashioned sledge hammer used to split the school room wood. Nobody had and Calhoun tossed it off lightly with one hand. The strong boy beat him and chuckled. Calhoun took the hammer again, and with a legerdemain he had learned in the seminary threw it fully 20 feet further than the strong boy's best effort.

Then with a good-natured laugh, he seized the strong boy by the collar and trousers seat and tossed him after the hammer. Another battle had been won—the battle of schoolroom supremacy.

For many years Mr. Calhoun won important legal battles in the courts of Illinois. His eloquence at a murder trial in Danville 15 years ago is still the talk of the town. In the face of overwhelming evidence his pathos and pleading swept the jury to a verdict of not guilty. After it was all over a town character expressed the sentiment of the community when he said:

"I allow we all know the feller's guilty, but nobody believes it."

Although famed as a lawyer in his congressional district, Mr. Calhoun did not spring into national prominence until the Illinois Republican convention of 1896, which had to indorse a candidate for the presidency. Illinois had a favorite son—Senator Shelby M. Cullom—and extraordinary effort was made to instruct the state delegates for him. Mindful of old friendships, Mr. McKinley chose Mr. Calhoun to look out for his interests, and the Danville lawyer gladly accepted the commission, assisted by such men as Charles G. Dawes and S. M. Taylor, secretary of state in Ohio. There were times when the prospects looked dark for the Ohio candidate, but Mr. Calhoun never quailed. His magnetic voice, dashing style and masterly handling of his forces were the features of one of the stormiest gatherings in the state for years. Gavel manipulations delayed roll calls and all the devices of modern convention tactics were brought into play by the Cullom fighters.

It needed only the picture of the Danville man standing unruffled and serene above the tumult of the gathering to hold his warriors in solid phalanx and finally to win in a most exciting finish. Men pressed forward like mad to congratulate him on his victory.

"It's not my victory," shouted Calhoun. "I had only one vote. Telegraph McKinley that there are more Ohio men in Illinois than there are in Ohio and that every one of them is waving a McKinley flag."

President McKinley did not forget this service, and he was anxious to bring his old friend into his administration; but Mr. Calhoun preferred to practice law in Danville, and all efforts to induce him to take a government post were unavailing. It was not until the Cuban crisis became acute that he was persuaded to alter this determination.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was then consul general at Havana. Gen. Lee was deeply stirred by the treatment of the rebellious population of the island by Gen. Weyler and the Spanish authorities. His reports to the state department clearly showed that his sympathies and indignation were so roused that he could hardly be depended upon to take an impartial view of what was occurring there. By nature quick and generous, if he could have had his way he would perhaps have brought about armed intervention by this country much sooner than was entirely prudent. Moreover, he was a Democrat. In this juncture the president felt that he must obtain absolutely accurate and impartial information regarding the actual state of affairs in Cuba. As he could not go there himself he turned to Mr. Calhoun and asked him to undertake the mission.

A Critical Situation.

There was an especially critical situation when the president made his request to Mr. Calhoun on April 20, 1897. Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, a naturalized American citizen, had been thrown into prison by the Spanish authorities on a charge of having participated in the revolution and had died or been killed there before he was brought to trial. The treaty between Spain and the United States relating to the detention of prisoners had been violated and there was a strong suspicion that Dr. Ruiz had been murdered in his cell by his jailers. His widow appealed for revenge, and there was an overwhelming demand for reparation.

Public indignation was aroused to fever heat by accounts of his sufferings that were sent to this country, and tremendous pressure was brought upon President McKinley to act. Before coming to a decision he determined to send Mr. Calhoun to Havana. He asked him not only to examine into the merits of the Ruiz case, but also to collect all possible definite information concerning the progress of the revolution so that the president might be in a position to reach a resolution that would be both just and wise.

Mr. Calhoun was on his way to Havana three days after the president had called upon him. Haste was necessary, for it was evident that the public could not be much longer restrained. He returned at the end of a month and placed the president in position of the information that he desired. He told him that the insurgents would win their fight, not so much by force of arms as because Spain lacked the financial strength to continue the contest. He found the Spanish soldiers in a deplorable condition, unpaid and suffering from want and disease. He characterized Gen. Weyler as a "brute."

While there was great suffering among the reconcentrados, he said that it had been exaggerated by inflammatory reports. He told the president that there were less than 100 native Americans on the island, but that there were a large number of naturalized citizens who were entitled to the protection of this government. Both sides, he said, were guilty of atrocities and crimes against humanity.

After he had submitted his report Mr. Calhoun, at the request of the president, remained several months in Washington advising him as the crisis approached.

Mr. Calhoun served two years in the interstate commerce commission, and upon his retirement in 1900 he went to Chicago, where he entered the law firm of Pam, Calhoun & Glennon. He became counsel for several important corporations, in some of which he was interested as a stockholder.

President Roosevelt summoned him to Washington in 1902, and there was a report at that time that he had been asked to enter the cabinet. If so he declined and returned to the practice of law. Now, after a lapse of eight years, he has been called upon to perform a service which in many respects bears a close resemblance to the service that he performed in Cuba.

Mr. Calhoun's mission to Venezuela at this time is of an importance that can hardly be overestimated. In his inquiries there he will, to a large extent, cover the same ground that was covered by John G. Dater, who was sent to Venezuela by the New York Herald last spring to investigate the merits of the controversies that had arisen between President Castro, the creditors of his country and the holders of concessions granted by the Venezuelan government. The report made by Mr. Dater threw a flood of light upon the situation, which had been brought into great confusion in the public mind through the dissemination of false and misleading statements from the conflicting interests involved.

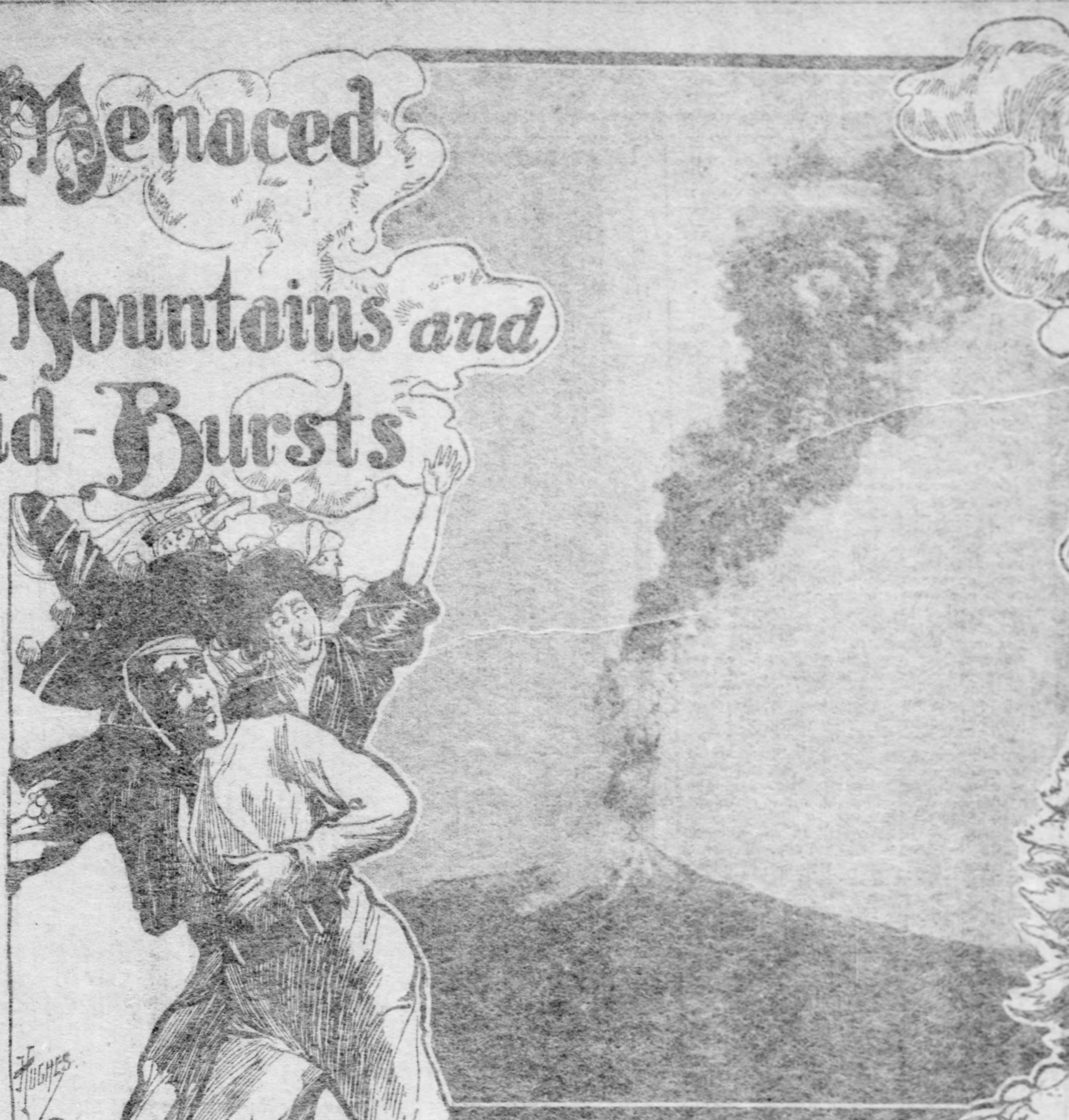
Venezuela is more or less embroiled with the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany. During President Cleveland's administration, when England and Germany sent war vessels to collect the money due to bondholders, the vigorous enunciation of the Monroe doctrine by Mr. Olney threatened to involve the great powers in hostilities. More recently the controversies between President Castro and the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company, an American corporation, and the French Cable Company, have led to fresh complications.

Although Secretary Hay several months ago threatened that the United States would take extreme measures unless Venezuela consented to refer the dispute with the asphalt company to arbitration, the threat has been ignored and the courts in Venezuela have cancelled the concession of the company, estimated by President Castro to be worth $10,000,000, on the ground that the company has failed to fulfill its contract obligations.

The concession of the cable company has been declared void for similar reasons and also on the charge that the officials of the company aided the Matos rebellion against President Castro three years ago. Moreover, President Castro has made an arrangement with the British and German bondholding creditors of Venezuela which is regarded in some quarters as inimical to the interests of this country.

Mr. Calhoun goes as a special commissioner and he will report to the president direct. His instructions are very broad. He has been asked to examine fully into the situation and to report exactly what differences exist between Venezuela and the United States and other foreign powers, and whether any arrangement has been made by Venezuela in conflict with the interests of the United States. He is also to examine in a general way the claims made by the Bermudez Asphalt Company and other American corporations and report the equities in each case. In a word, President Roosevelt relies upon Mr. Calhoun to clear the Venezuelan atmosphere and supply information that will serve as a safe guide to future action.

Mexico Menaced by Fire Mountains and Cloud-Bursts



Colima, the newest volcano of the first class of Mexico, and the most likely of all Mexican volcanoes to erupt in the near future

Cloudburst over the City of Mexico; an example of the terrific disturbances in the atmosphere.—photograph by Manuel Ramos. The City of Mexico is built over the crater of an extinct volcano, which, according to geologists, may erupt at any time. The natives believe the city to be built over a subterranean lake

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 21.—The recent remarkable behavior of the elements in Mexico, culminating in the cloudburst and flood at Guanajuato on June 30, in which over 1,000 lives were lost and millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed, is causing many of the old inhabitants to predict greater disasters to come. Natural phenomena in Mexico are always connected in the minds of the people with her sleeping volcanoes. This has been true from the time of the Aztec empire and probably earlier. Nearly all Mexican legends are about the volcanoes, and history shows that they had a far greater influence in shaping the destinies of the Aztecs and their contemporaries than might be supposed. They were held responsible for floods, droughts, electrical disturbances and other meteorological phenomena, plagues, wars and all sorts of things apparently quite out of their line of business. The old Aztec beliefs and superstitions are held in far greater respect in the present day than the church likes to admit, so it is not particularly strange that just now the common people and many of the educated classes hold that the volcanoes are at the bottom of all that has been going wrong in nature's laboratory recently.

Immediately after the eruption of Mt. Pelee and ever since then the sunsets in all parts of Mexico have been unusually lurid. Brilliant sunsets are uncommon in most parts of Mexico, owing to the rare, dry atmosphere and almost immediate darkness after the setting of the sun, as a rule. For weeks after Pelee's outbreak hundreds of timid people in Mexico gazed at the crimson west in the evenings and passed sleepless nights, for one is within reach of a fire mountain almost anywhere in Mexico if it should break loose. Shortly afterward the eruption of the Guatemala volcano which nearly destroyed Quetzaltenango and sent ashes all over the isthmus of Tehuantepec sent new shivers up and down their spines. Then an unusual amount of smoke and stones and ashes from Mt. Colima, nearly due west from the City of Mexico on the Pacific slope, kept up their fears. Colima always smokes a little, but about two years ago the internal explosions became so violent that the Indians living on her sides moved away and haven't moved back.

Living on a Boiler.

No longer ago than the latter part of the month of May, in the present year, the mining town of Tamazula, in the northwestern part of the state of Durango, was thrown into a panic by deafening subterranean noises. Earthquakes of unusual violence were felt, the temperature of the water in the springs in the locality greatly increased, in some places the ground became hot enough to dry up all vegetation and in several places the ground rose to considerable height, forming core-shaped hills. Hundreds of people left that immediate district, fearing that a new volcano was about to be born and not especially desiring to be among those present when the event occurred. But later the phenomena ceased and those who stayed are breathing easier.

In the past four or five years the seasons have changed considerably in Mexico. The winters have been colder and the summers hotter and the lines between the rainy season and the dry season have been nearly washed out. In 1904 it rained during ten months of the year in the City of Mexico; it usually rains only five. In all parts of the republic during last year the rains were unusually heavy. The list of washouts, wrecks and resulting loss of life on the railroads was about five times as long as usual and so far this year the record has been kept up. Electrical disturbances have also been of unusual frequence and severity. On one day in March, last, in the City of Mexico it snowed, hailed and rained simultaneously in different parts of the city. In February a blizzard swept down from the eastern Texas frontier over the northeastern part of Mexico, as for south as Monterey, an almost unheard of phehemenom, doing great damage. In May an earthquake of unusual severity shook Mexico City from her slumbers about midnight one night.

A Prophet Come to Honor.

What will be the next calamity, is the question which people here are asking of each other. It is a remarkable coincidence that a renowned Mexican prophet on natural phenomena, living in Guanajuato, prophesied the recent flood disaster there, being almost exactly correct in all of the details. This same prophet has foretold a dreadful volcanic eruption by one of Mexico's volcanoes for this summer. He doesn't specify which one. The lower classes believe now more strongly than ever that he knows what he is talking about, and in spite of the fact that few of them can read they have all heard about his volcanic prediction and each one has picked out the volcano nearest his own home as the one meant by the "Professor."

The City of Mexico is beautifully situated for a disaster of almost any kind. It is near the center and at the lowest point of the great oval-shaped valley of Mexico, 200 miles in circumference and surrounded by high mountains. It was built in the midst of seven lakes and in Aztec and early Spanish days was completely surrounded by water, but in those days a good deal of the real estate was loose, in the form of floating gardens, and a rise in the lake didn't matter so much. In later days, however, as the lakes receded and the gardens grew fast to the bottom, the city expanded, placing itself at the mercy of the lakes. Time after time it was flooded, being nearly destroyed several times, the last time within the memory of old inhabitants. This led to the attempted building of a great drainage canal by one of the Spanish viceroys, continued by several of his successors, but never finished. Had it ever been completed it would have made the Panama matter look easy in comparison. As it is, the great Nochistongo cut into one of the mountains surrounding the valley is a stupendous, if useless, piece of work. It remained for the great, practical Diaz to carry out the plain in a business like way, and some five years ago a drainage canal costing twenty millions was inaugurated by him. The lakes adjacent to Mexico City have dwindled to three, Texcoco, Chalco and Xochimilco, and they are slowly drying up, but still they are above the level of the city and an unusual rainfall would cause them to overflow and send their waters sweeping over the city. The drainage canal built by Diaz is designed to carry off this water without permitting it to do any serious damage (in addition to its regular work of the drainage of the city), but so far its capacity for doing so has not been tested.

A City on Soggy Soil.

After [illegible] years of existence the foundations of the City of Mexico are still somewhat watery. At any point in the city it is only necessary to dig three or four feet into the surface of the ground in order to strike water. Its massive old stone buildings, with walls six feet thick look solid enough, but it is only necessary to look along their sides to see that one end or one corner or perhaps the middle has sunk 8 to 10 feet. The cracks have been plastered up and nobody thinks of danger. There is probably not a house or building of any consequence in the City of Mexico built more than five years ago whose foundations have not settled unevenly from 1 to 15 feet. The modern steel frame buildings are being built on foundations of steel beams and concrete. It is out of the question to sink foundations deep enough to be secure. All this has led to the general belief that Mexico City is built over a great subterranean lake and that the crust is likely to break through at any time and engulf the city. This belief is erroneous, of course, and it is only necessary to dig deep enough to strike terra firma, still there is nothing to prevent a good-sized layer between the surface and bedrock being washed out at any time and letting the city drop into the slush.

Humboldt's theory was that the valley of Mexico is the crater of a huge volcano, which is likely to break out at any time and blow the city sky high, and there is plenty of evidence to back up his theory you may be sure. Humboldt was too great a scientist to evolve unsupported theories. The south rim of the valley is formed by the Ajusco range of mountains, all volcanic and active as late as 1114 A. D. Molten lava from Ajusco the last time he was on a rampage ran down to within seven or eight miles of the present City of Mexico, forming the great Pedregal. About two miles east of the city are the hot springs of Penon, rising out of a hill that was once a crater and themselves heated by volcanic fires. Since the Pelee eruption they have been hotter than they were before.

Mountains With Bad Records.

The Xico volcano, near Lake Chalco, to the east of the city, burst into violent eruption in [illegible]. Only thirty miles to the southeast of the city are the great snow-capped peaks of Popocatepetl and Ixtaccihuatl. They are the peaks one thinks of first when the volcanoes of Mexico are mentioned. Popocatepetl, towering [illegible] feet above the City of Mexico and [illegible] feet above sea level, still emits clouds of sulphur smoke at all times, showing that its fires are not dead. As late as [illegible] Popocatepetl was in eruption throwing stones and ashes over the Aztec city on the site of the present City of Mexico, doing great damage and terrifying the people. In [illegible] there was a series of seismic disturbances in the valley of Mexico which were attributed to Ixtaccihuatl, the Woman in White.

Mount Orizaba, between the City of Mexico and Vera Cruz, called Citlaltepetl, or Mountain of the Star by ancient Indians, rising even higher than Popocatepetl, the Smoking Mountain, has been particularly busy in modern times, though he has now been resting for nearly [illegible] years. He was active in [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] and [illegible].

Colima is the newest volcano of the first-class in Mexico and has never stopped muttering and grumbling in his sleep since the last time he woke up a little over [illegible] years ago. He is considered to be the most likely of all volcanoes in Mexico to start something in the near future.

Mt Popocatepetl, 18,000 feet above sea level, which emits clouds of sulphurous smoke at all times

Launching a Big Newspaper Enterprise

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

THE year 1875 dated a very important and far-reaching revolution in Philadelphia journalism. The long-maintained rule of political machine leaders in Philadelphia, with the vast patronage they possessed for the newspapers which they steadily increased by legislation and the prompt convictions and severe punishment for libel, had gradually stripped Philadelphia journalism of the essential attribute of manly independence. The Ledger was beyond the control of political power, but it was severely neutral, and maintained its wonderful prosperity by rarely giving offense. Political leaders did not hesitate to proclaim their general mastery over the newspapers of the city, and it was not uncommon for them to call upon editors, dictate a policy and openly declare to their associates that the newspaper was "fixed."

Col. Forney had quickened Philadelphia journalism in some measure by the advent of the Press in 1857, and the heroic and masterly battle he fought against the policy of the Buchanan administration, but after his great work was accomplished, and he became the recipient of official favors, the aggressive independence of the paper gradually lessened until it was finally classed with the dependent organs. The repeated struggles in the city started by the senatorial contest of 1872, and culminating in the mayoralty contest of 1874, created a profound reform sentiment, not only throughout the city, but generally throughout the state, as was clearly exhibited by the defeat of the entire Republican state and city ticket in 1874. There was no public journal in Philadelphia to give expression to the reform sentiment and organize it to effective action. Col. Forney was then in Europe, and his great newspaper had steadily gravitated downward until it had little influence and as little profit.

Without consulting any one but Gov. Curtin, I decided to make a proposition to Forney for the purchase of the Press, and wrote out an agreement of sale whereby he would receive $300,000 for the machinery, fixtures and good will of the paper. By the terms of the agreement he would have received $160,000 in cash and $140,000 in 6 per cent preferred stock, and the purchaser to take common stock to the amount of cash actually paid. In addition a permanent rental of the rooms occupied in the Press building was made at $10,000 a year, and Forney was to be permanently employed as contributing editor at $100 a week. The agreement was transmitted to Forney in London, and after cabling for and receiving explanations of one or two features of the agreement, he signed the contract of sale that already had my signature, mailed it to me from London and cabled authority to take possession of the newspaper property. No one was advised of these proceedings but Curtin and myself, and the men in charge of the paper under the general direction of Mr. Weigley, Forney's son-in-law, were greatly surprised when I called at the office and exhibited Forney's cablegram closing the sale. Access was promptly given for the examination of all the departments of the paper, and arrangements made to take possession of it on the first of the following month.

Revoked the Sale.

The sale of the Press was publicly announced, and it was notice to the political leaders of the city that aggressive hostility to their mastery was about to confront them. I went to Washington to complete arrangements for the Press bureau at the national capital, and when I returned Mr. Weigley informed me that Mrs. Forney was very much disturbed about the sale and desired to see me. The terms were so advantageous to Forney that I could not doubt that Mrs. Forney would be glad to approve of the sale, if she fairly understood the conditions, but I was surprised to find her implacably and violently hostile to it. She stated that she had consulted Mr. Childs, Mr. McMichael and other prominent friends of Colonel Forney, who had cabled to Forney urging him not to consummate the sale, as they did not know then that the contract of sale had been signed by both parties and was complete. Mrs. Forney appealed to me in the agony of tears to permit the sale to be revoked. I well knew how erroneously she reasoned on the subject, but I finally agreed that a cablegram should be sent to Forney over my signature authorizing him to revoke the contract if he desired to do so. The result was that within twenty-four hours Forney cabled revoking the sale, and Forney continued to conduct the Press for several years with little profit, and finally sold it to its present owners for just one-half the price he would have received by the contract of 1875.

The necessity for an independent newspaper was so generally understood, and the establishment of such a journal so earnestly desired that the failure of the Press purchase brought Frank McLaughlin and myself into conferences on the subject of starting an entirely new paper. Our acquaintance was not intimate, although each probably well understood the qualities of the other, as McLaughlin was known to be one of the most accomplished printers and publishers of the city. He had ample capital, which I had not, but I had assurances from friends that my share of the needed capital would be furnished. It was a bold undertaking to start a new daily journal in Philadelphia without the hope of any official patronage and with the assured hostility of the whole political power of city and state. McLaughlin was an extremely cautious man, but broad gauge and liberal in carrying out any enterprise he decided to accept. The man who really brought McLaughlin and and myself together, and who finally resolved all doubts in McLaughlin's mind about engaging in the new venture, was Philip Collins, an old time close friend of McLaughlin, who had retired from business as one of the greatest of our state railroad contractors, with an ample fortune, and located in Philadelphia.

The Old Age Renovated.

The Age, then owned by Dr. Morwitz, that had less than 500 circulation, was offered for $30,000, payable in the stock of the new company, and that gave us the Associated Press franchise. One-fourth of the capital stock was taken by Gov. Curtin, Charles A. Dana, Andrew H. Dill and Col. Scott, represented by Senator Wallace, who kindly proposed to take the risk of the venture and allow me at any time to become owner of their stock by paying the par value and 6 per cent interest. The ownership of the new paper was divided into four equal parts and held by Frank McLaughlin, his brother John, Philip Collins and myself, holding the powers-of-attorney for those who had subscribed in my interest.

The only things of value to us in the equipment of the old Age office were the cases, tables andd an old double-cylinder Hoe press, capable of printing about 15,000 copies of the Times in an hour on one side. The outside forms were put to press about midnight, and before finishing the first run the pressman, who is now mine host of Dooner's hotel, would go out on the street star-gazing, and if a fair morning was promised, he would add 500 to the regular edition, and if stormy weather was indicated, he would cut about the same number from it. Of course the weather was at times fickle and misled Pressman Dooner by furnishing a clear morning when he had printed a reduced edition for a stormy morning, but these were unavoidable accidents.

All of the men connected with the business part of the enterprise, including the four who kindly furnished my capital, have crossed the dark river, but two of the men who began with the issue of the first number of the Times are yet well known in journalistic circles. Dr. Lambdin, now editor of the Ledger, was managing editor of the Times when it was first issued, and continued to fill that position creditably until the Ledger finally purchased the paper and continued Dr. Lambdin on the staff. Louis N. Megargee, then an ambitious embryo reporter, was on the local staff, and wrote for the first issue an article of a column and a half, beginning the battle against the Philadelphia Pilgrims that not long thereafter ended in the destruction of that organization. Philip Collins, without whom the Times probably never would have been started, was a man of few words, but he exhibited an unusual interest in the newspaper enterprise that was entirely outside of his business ideas and tastes.

Started Without One Subscriber.

The first number was issued on the 13th of March, 1875, in the Old Age building on Seventh street, above Chestnut, and on the day before its issue when all hands were hard at work, Collins came into my editorial room, and after asking a few questions as to how things were progressing, he came up to me and said: "I have put a large amount of money in this enterprise and perhaps am largely responsible for bringing others into it. I believe that the paper can be made a great success, but if it fails I won't squeal. I have but one request to make of you; that is that you shall run this paper just as you damn please." I answered that while I expected to assume the responsibility for the tone and general policy of the paper, I should certainly rely to some measure upon the considerate judgment of my associates. The paper was started without a single subscriber, and none were distributed gratuitously. A fund of $50,000 was in bank to aid in meeting the current expenses. At the end of three months we had drawn over $18,000 upon that fund; the next quarter the receipts and expenditures were almost balanced, and at the end of the year we could have paid a dividend of 6 per cent out of earnings and cash in hand.

The second year we bought the property at Eighth and Chestnut with a mortgage of $60,000 upon it, and built the original Times building out of the drawer during the centennial year, and bought two Hoe perfecting presses, and the third year we paid the mortgage on the property with a considerable surplus in the treasury. No dividends were thus paid the first three years, and dividends were also passed some 10 years later when the paper was reduced to a penny, and $100,000 of new machinery had to be purchased, and again when the Times' mechanical building on Sansom street was burnt in 1892, when the rebuilding and the increased plant cost $115,000, more than the insurance. Notwithstanding these five years in which no dividends were paid, The Times in the 26 years in which it was under the direction of its founders, paid its stockholders in cash dividends their entire capital five times over, and then sold the property at a premium of $275 per share, including every share of stock issued by the company. The dividends many years were as high as 40 per cent, and in a short time they refunded to those who had aided it their money with interest. There were few stockholders outside of the four chief interests in the paper, and they had the assurance that under no circumstances would the stock be sacrificed by a sale of a majority.

That policy was carried out after all the founders were dead but myself, and the sale was made to Mr. Kindred, who purchased every share of the stock at the same price. As an illustration of the fidelity that was cherished by the original founders for each other, the case of Philip Collins may be given. He had suffered some losses in stocks in 1875, and he was tempted to resume his old business of contracting by an offer that came from London for the construction of a railway in Brazil. After consulting with Mr. Gowan, then president of the Reading, who heartily co-operated with him, he and his brother, Thomas Collins, took the contract and sailed for Brazil with an outfit and a large company of operators. Within a year a decision of the English court rendered the fund that was relied upon for the construction of the road unavailable, and the result was that the Collinses returned hopelessly bankrupt. When Philip Collins entered into the Brazilian contract he needed money, and he asked his associates to purchase his stock in the Times at par and interest, and it was done. Money was not needed in the office, and the stock was put away in the safe to be held for any emergency that might arise. The purchase was absolute, and Mr. Collins never dreamed of having any further interest in the concern. When he returned bankrupt, his associates decided that as he had been one of the most active in founding the Times, and had now suffered great loss at an age when he could hardly hope to retrieve his fortune, he should have the benefit of his stock without giving him any formal ownership. The dividends were then 40 per cent and he was paid the dividends less interest upon the money from year to year, until finally the company again purchased his stock at double its original cost. He made the sale when we were about to reduce the price of the paper to a penny, as he regarded its future success as somewhat problematic. When John McLaughlin died, leaving an estate heavily encumbered, the stock was sold and purchased by the president of the company for the benefit of the children, who had a liberal income from it, even after the payment of interest.

Frank McLaughlin's health was sadly broken for several years before his death, so much so that he was really incapacitated for handling a great newspaper enterprise, and at his death I was left alone of the original founders, and with a large majority of the stock held by guardians for minor children who were dependent upon its dividends for a livelihood. Finally the period came by rapidly increasing competition in journalism, when the entire earnings of the paper would have been necessary for a year to advance it to enable it to maintain its prosperous condition. Expending profits to make future profits assured meant the loss of much-needed income to a number of children, and a conference was called with the guardians and executors who represented the chief interests, and the facts were presented leaving simply a choice between the sale of the property, or expending its entire earnings for a year to enlarge its business. It was decided to sell, and Mr. Kindred became a purchaser in 1899, when my editorial control of the paper ceased, although by the contract of sale I was required to continue as editor. The policy of the paper on all matters political and otherwise was dictated by the owner, and I twice asked for a reduction of my own salary for the simple reason that I was no more value to the paper than any other editorial writer who could furnish editorials according to directions. The Times finally ended its career by a sale that united it with the Leader.

A Resemblance.

Jacob Riis, the sociologist, in an address to a workingman's club, praised generosity.

"I see a handful of children here," he said. "May they grow up generous. May none of them grow up into such a man as an old banker whom I know.

"He is a millionaire banker, and he lives in a palace, but his heart is as hard as steel and as cold as ice.

"One of his men completed the other day his 25th year of service. For 25 years this honest man had worked for the banker faithfully. He and his chief were both poor at the beginning, but where, in the quarter century, the banker has accumulated millions, the faithful, middle-aged bookkeeper has only accumulated a few hundred. His salary, you see, was only $25 a week.

"He didn't think the banker would remember the 25th anniversary of his engagement, but the old man did. That morning he handed the bookkeeper a sealed envelope.

"'George,' he said, 'today ends the 25th year of your work for me, and you have worked steadily and well. In this envelope is a memento of the occasion.'

"The bookkeeper opened the envelope, trembling and eager. Within lay his employer's photograph. That was all.

"In the face of a disappointment so bitter the poor fellow could say nothing.

"'Well,' asked the banker, 'what do you think of it?'

"'It's just like you,' said the bookkeeper, simply."

MATCH-MAKING MAMMAS SORRY HE'S ENGAGED

LORD HYDE,
London society's most popular young man.

LONDON, Aug. [illegible].—Lord Hyde, whose portrait is here shown, has frequently been described as the most popular young man in London society. As he is likewise the heir of the Earl of Clarendon, he has for several years been the object of much solicitude on the part of match-making mothers. Keen was the disappointment among them when it was announced that he had capitulated to Miss Verena Somers-Cocks, a sister of Lord Somers, and a beauty of the petite type. The marriage probably will take place before these lines appear in print.

Lord Hyde is 28, tall, good-looking, always faultlessly dressed and of irreproachable manners. Through his father's long connection with the court, as lord chamberlain, he knows everybody of importance in London and is well-posted on everything pertaining to court etiquette. Despite all the attention he has received, "Bertie," as his friends call him, is a thoroughly amiable and unspoiled person. When a boy at Eton he was attacked by some mysterious fever and was thought to be dying. One paper actually reported his death. He recovered, however, but has had a "game" leg ever since, some of the muscles being paralyzed. On that account he had had to abandon horseback riding, to which he used to be devoted. But he is a capital shot and can give a good account of himself hunting afoot. It is considered extremely probable that he will some day succeed to his father as lord chamberlain.

PREPARING TO SERVE 20,000 WARRANTS

An extraordinary position of affairs has arisen at Derby as the result of twenty years' official neglect to enforce the vaccination acts, says the London Express.

It is estimated that there are no fewer than 20,000 defaulters in the town against whom distress warrants have been issued, but not executed.

Representatives have from time to time been made to the home office with a view to enforcing the law, and Mr. Akers-Douglas has now sent an ultimatum which has caused some consternation. He has informed the watch committee that unless the police take steps to execute the warrants he will withdraw the government grant toward the aid of the police, which last year amounted to [illegible].

The town council on receipt of this communication, instructed the chief constable to put the law into operation; but, apart from the formidable nature of the task, there is the additional difficulty of finding an auctioneer to conduct the sales.

All the local auctioneers who have been applied to have declined to take what they consider a serious risk, and so far the watch committee have heard of only one man who is willing to undertake the work.

He is a London auctioneer, and has expressed his willingness to sell distrained goods for a fee of twenty guineas in addition to his hotel and traveling expenses. In many cases, however, the fine amounts to only one shilling, and as all the expenses attached to the sales are recoverable from defaulters, the watch committee feel that it would be unfair to place further burdens on the shoulders of the anti-vaccinationists.

As soon as an auctioneer can be obtained at a reasonable fee an attempt will be made to execute all the 20,000 warrants. Lively scenes will then be expected.

A Little Aid.

Mayor Kirkendall of Wilkesbarre told at a reception a story about a young Wilkesbarre clergyman.

"He was married a year ago," the mayor said, "and his wife, a good girl, interested him in a charity for miners' orphans. He advocated this charity often from the pulpit, and, when a subscription reached him he would acknowledge it the next Sunday in church.

"It happened that last June there came to this minister on the same day a subscription for [illegible] and a young son.

"A good deal of laughter was excited the following Sunday when, rising in the pulpit, the minister said that he felt very grateful for the small succor that had arrived during the week past."

A Judicial Verdict.

Judge—You are accused of having beaten this person cruelly.

The Accused—Well, I had to beat him to make him do his work. He is an idiot.

Judge (severely)—You should remember that an idiot is a man like you and me.—Translated for Tales from Les Annales.

Picturesque Styles That Are Practical

By Madame Fullerton

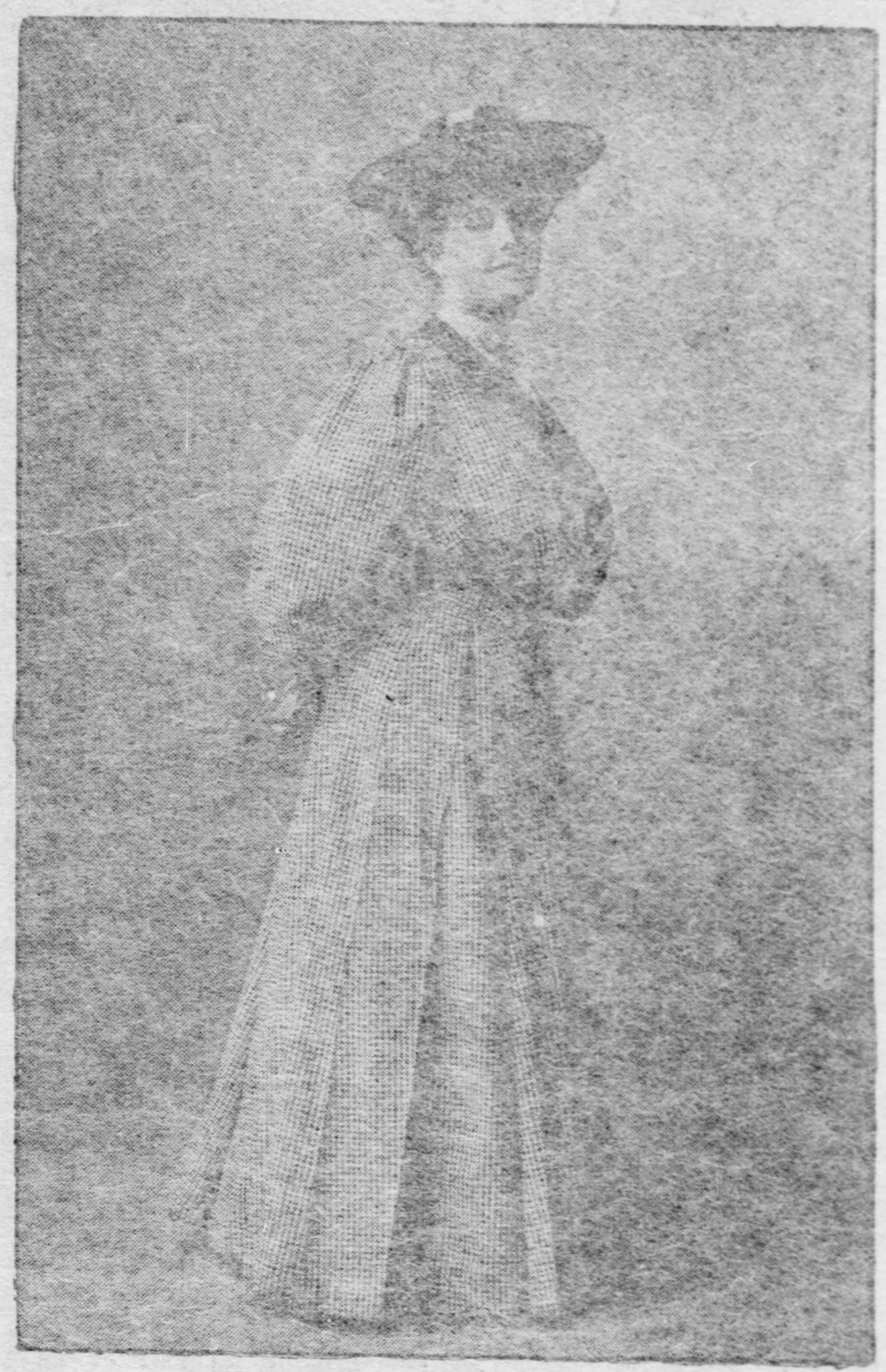
THE braider and the embroiderer, or embroidress, to follow the French term—for in France the braiding that is so fashionable upon all sorts and schemes of gowns and trimmings is usually done by the man tailor, while the fine stitcheries of embroidery are almost invariably executed by a woman—are among the most important workers on the staff of the great dressmaking houses; for it is to the beauty and individuality of their work that the simplest as well as the most elaborate of gowns often owes its entire "cachet;" and poor indeed must be the frock that does not show some touch of elaboration at the hands of one or another of these two classes of needlecraft.

A Talk With Dame Fashion.

The separate bodice that still reigns offers so many and such delightful opportunities for those clever touches of elaboration, those little hints and "nuances" of fashion, that serve to differentiate the made-to-order corsage from the ready-made—no matter how costly and expensive the latter may be—that this, perhaps, is the secret of its long and triumphant career.

It may be only a little yoke or vest of real lace, perhaps some scrap that has been lying away unused for ever so long, and only awaiting just some such opportunity for its resurrection, that serves to touch up the bodice; or a hand-painted vest of chiffon, or an embroidered plastron with a cuff of odd and irregular outlines "en suite." But whatever it is or may be, the thing is to have it, in plain sight and in full evidence, and no matter how inexpensive the material of the bodice may be—although the very inexpensive stuffs are far from modish at the moment—those clever touches of elaboration will save the day, and carry the gown through to success.

The latest manifestation of the separate bodice, which comes to us under the name of a dinner jacket, is one of the most fascinating fads in things sartorial that have appeared for ever so long. That it is a fad which leads indirectly to a commendable economy in the midst of all this extravagance in dressing, makes it none the less fashionable; and there is no end to the clever combinations that can be managed in these with just a little forethought given to the plan.



THE MODISH SHEPHERD'S PLAID.

A brown and white shepherd's plaid sicilienne is used for this smart traveling costume, one which can be made to fill in for many occasions of summer travel and outing. The coat is after the becoming blouse design, with a revere collar and a cuff of dark brown cloth decorated with many rows of machine stitching. The skirt is a circular kilted model, the pleats stitched down for a short distance over the hips, and then well pressed to hold the shape to them. The cut is short enough to clear the ground all around, and do away with the necessity of holding the skirt out of the soil of the street, and just long enough to escape the informality that always attaches to a short skirt, no matter how well cut or of what expensive material it may be. The smart shiny black leather shoes corresponding in style and color complete the costume.

Dinner Jackets.

In spite of the fact that it is still summer, the chiffon velvets are in high favor for those smart dinner jackets. Indeed, those same velvets are now no heavier than the ordinary glace silk; and they do certainly afford a richness of appearance that but few other fabrics offer. On the other side of the Atlantic velvet is in vogue all around the year, but with the extremes of heat that prevail in the United States velvet has hitherto been voted too warm and stuffy to wear during the dog days.

The romantic shapes of the days of the Capets are the favored ones for present wear. There are cavalier coats of most captivating appearance; and the fact that they were originally intended for and worn by men, makes them none the less effective for fair womankind in these later days.

Short sleeves and a hip basque are the leading features of those dinner coats; and an open front, to be filled in any way the wearer chooses, is another and an additional attraction for their adherents. The coat itself is cut rather round at the neck, just to disclose the base of the throat in the usual line; and the material of the jacket comes but half way across the front, the rest being filled in, as already said, after any one of a hundred different modes.

The Use of Lace.

Crossed over fichus of lace are in high esteem with the tall and slender in this connection, this displaying a certain amount of decolletage that may be regulated at will. The revers are made the medium of much elaboration, jewelled passementeries and gold braids of broad and flexible weave studded with mock jewels being among the most recent demonstrations in the trimming line. A beautiful belt buckle after the same fashion serves to hold the belt straps that draw the coat into the figure; while the basques on the hips are as short and fussy or as long and plain as the height and build of the wearer will suit.

All of the soft dull shades are used in velvet, the violet and lavender blues being held in especial esteem, for these may be worn with skirts of either light or somber hue with equally good effect. In moire silk, in some very soft and supple brocades—for some brocades are being used again, the pattern being done in high relief and contrasting colors—in taffetas and satin messalines, there are some charming half shades, as they are technically known, that cannot fail to prove becoming to the wearer when chosen with judgment and good taste.

Exquisite Gowns.

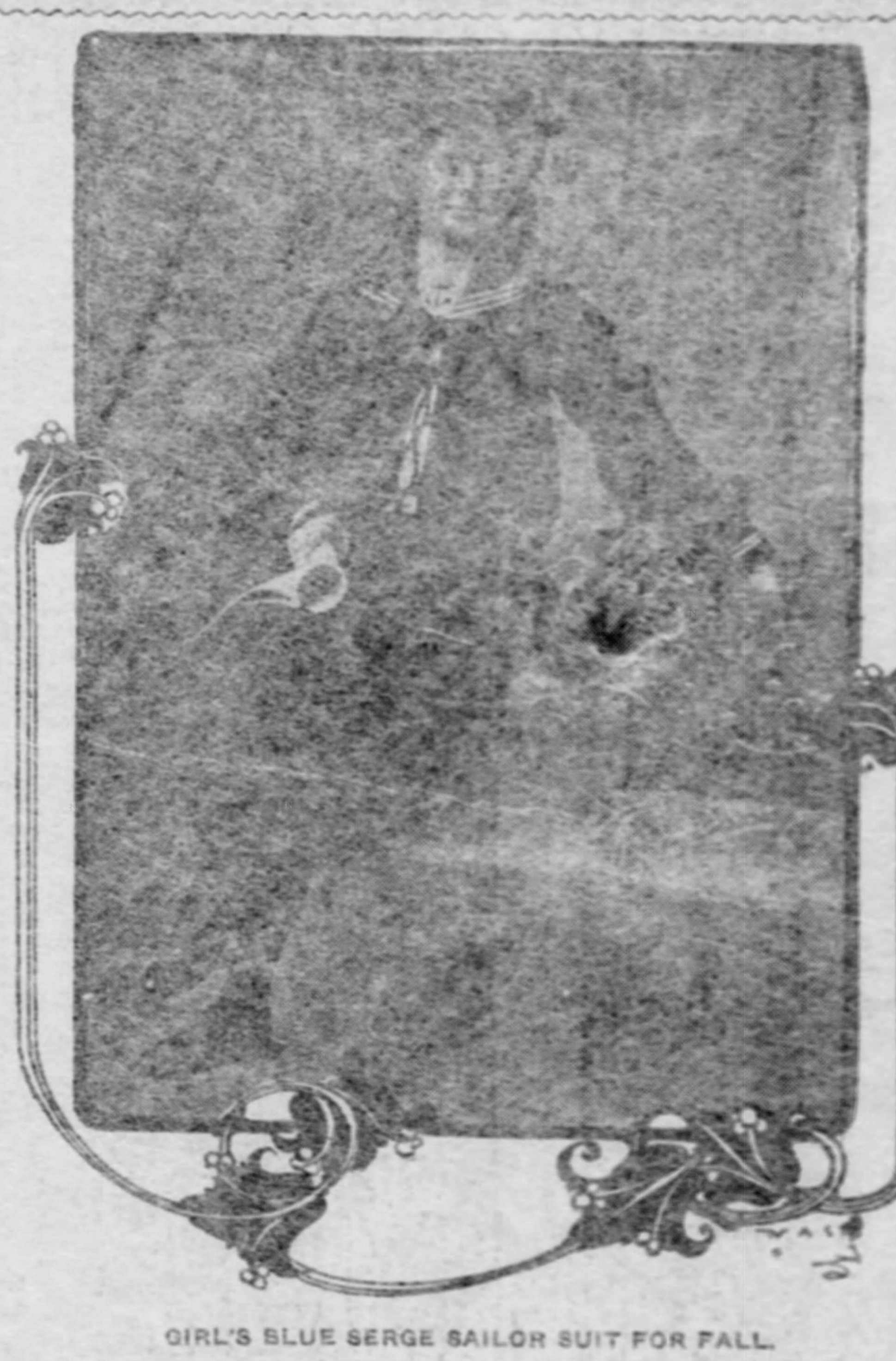
The embroidered crepe de chine robes that are being displayed by such houses as import their novelties early, are simply ravishing, in their beauty. The colorings are simply exquisite; and the work must have consumed whole months of the patient embroiderers' time in its execution. One often wonders how it is that those gowns that consume months in their making—and often much longer—are still right up to the last moment in the matter of cut and style and color when presented ready to be made up.

The broad one-seam crepes are deservedly favored in this style. The skirts are cut somewhat circular; and the flounces are already applied, anywhere from one to half a dozen, with the most elaborate of hand work in their application. Flounced models are to be among the most favored of fall fashions; and there is just one hint gleaned from the advance models and that is that the hem is to be very conspicuous—either by its presence or by its absence. Where embroidery is used the flounces are scalloped and button-holed; and many of them that are fashioned in this wise have tightly quilled or plisse ribbon of the same or a contrasting hue run in under the scalloping, thus making for a straight edge under the flounce.

Others are embroidered in the narrow Marie Antoinette ribbons in all those dull and faded shades that are so fashionable; and one of the later fads has the parasol embroidered to match.

The crepes de chine that are wrought in fine braids are being used by Parisian tailors with a conspicuous degree of enthusiasm. All of the modish blues are shown with much silver soutache applied to a broader braid that has been dyed to match the crepe. This fad of embroidering braids is one that is bound to meet with wide acceptance, for it gives the most delightful opportunities for developing new and original designs, patterns that one will not be able to find in the shops, and which will thus serve to keep the costume distinctive.

There are some new braids woven after lace designs that one can hardly tell from the laces themselves. Silk and mohair go to their making; and some of them have chenille thread interwoven in contrasting colors that add much to the richness of the design. A charming ceinture upon a white chiffon cloth gown is made of those broad lace chenille braids in which a dull Saxe blue chenille thread is interwoven, the braids accommodating themselves to the svelte curves of the figure without creasing or wrinkling. A short sash of velvet of the same tint as the chenille is tacked on at the back; and this touch of velvet is repeated in the collar, which has one of those quaint little stiff bows in front; and a second cravat falling down over the bust, both of those in ribbon velvet.



GIRL'S BLUE SERGE SAILOR SUIT FOR FALL.

Some of the prettiest things that are being brought out for school girl wear still cling to the sailor idea. This has been so popular an effect for so many seasons that it is to be supposed in the search for something new that this idea would be ignored. This is not true, but on the other hand some of the prettiest ideas are being developed along this line. There is, however, an effort to get away from the conventional and introduce more of the novelty in the sailor effects. A pretty model just brought out for fall is a school frock modeled on sailor lines, made in one of the new lightweight serges, than which there is no better material for service and good style. The sombre tone of the navy blue is relieved by the introduction of a pale blue broadcloth vest and shield, and strappings of the broadcloth trim the broad sailor collar and the narrow cuffs of the sleeves. The front of the blouse is laced across the vest with black silk cord, and there are emblems in embroidery on the shield and the left sleeve.

Reflections of the past, development of the present and creation for the future are the basic principles in all that pertains to fashions. It is a building up from that which has in the past been successful, a constant endeavor on present successes and a search for a new success.

Fashion has often been called a fickle dame, when as a matter of fact she is a creature of circumstances rather than of volition. Whatever are the conditions of the people, that condition is reflected in their dress. The conditions of trade depend up the demands of the people, and thus every influence leaves its imprint for good or ill. Just now it looks as if the present season were to be the gayest of the gay. All of the courts of Europe save that of Russia, are in particularly happy conditions. So many of the younger set, sons and daughters of royalty, are now of the marriageable age.

The ceremonies attendant upon the arranging of marriages and the fulfillment of these contracts, leads to numbers of social functions. The young king of Spain is a particular object of attention, and the marriage of the crown prince of Germany was another occasion of joyous festivities.

Pace Set by Royalty.

In many of the minor courts of Europe there is still work for royal matchmakers, young princes and princesses to marry and be given in marriage, the attendant ceremonies to be the signal for extravagance in entertainment and dress.

All of this is having its influence on fashions, here as well as in Europe. It is a time of happiness, and this happiness is reflected in the clothes that are being worn.

England has thrown off her mourning and is again in a gay mood. Somber tones have given place to gay colors; simple effects have been discarded, and in their stead comes a superabundance of elaboration.

Americans are following in this trend; they, too, will be gay, following the pace set by the European centers of fashion, and will even vie with them in the extravagance in dress.

In order to make all this elaboration in dress a thing of good taste, it has been found necessary to make use of plain fabrics—henriettas, broadcloths, velvets, velveteens and mohairs, all of which take most kindly to present modes in making and trimming.

Of all classes of dyed stuffs, these fabrics yield the best returns from an artistic standpoint, and this is why they are to be so greatly used. Color rather than weave is to be the novelty this season. And in such materials as have been mentioned, the dyer's art has reached perfection.

The early fall suits show a great many styles in long coats, of both the fitted and half-fitting type. Skirts are being cut on the circular pattern, which insures a snug fit over the hips and a great fullness at the bottom.

Because of the great width of the skirts and the use of long coats, as well, a lot of material is required for making the suit. To avoid a burdensome weight, very light fabrics are a necessity. Thus everything is in the "chiffon" weight.

Cloths and velvets of the thinnest possible texture consistent with the weaves are being used. Such materials as the henrietta and mohairs are exactly right for carrying out the new effects.

The Empire effects in coats are being strongly indicated. These picturesque styles will be especially pretty for evening wear and for afternoon receptions, that is, when driving to and from these social functions in the first cool days of autumn. Reception costumes, made in three pieces sometimes, show the Empire coat. But as a rule it will be the separate garment that will be made in this style.

Empire Effects.

Two or three colors are often seen in one costume, but in the use of color it is more a placing of positive tones in juxtaposition than a mingling of tones.

Thus a cloth suit of one color will have a velvet collar and cuffs of decided contrast. Or again the contrast comes in as a vest. There is no attempt to soften these contrasts, the fashionable idea being to create a novel and pleasing yet impressive color scheme.

Empire wraps for evening wear are particularly handsome when made in the lighter weight cloths. They are graceful and becoming when curved to the figure, as most of them are.

Some of the new models have a suggestion of the old-fashioned dolman in the cut of the sleeve. The armholes are large and loose, which makes the garment easy to get into, and at the same time gives distinction to the style.

In the fall millinery many eccentric styles will be seen. Shaped felts bent into curious outlines will be greatly worn. Unusual color combinations in the trimming will be seen. The body of the hat will be one color and its trimming possibly show two or even three colors.

It will be the jaunty and the unusual in millinery that will accord with the new ideas. Every hat will have an individual style. Millinery in harmony with the costume will be very fashionable, but it will suggest rather than repeat the color of the gown, being far removed from any idea of a monotone.

Trousseau Gowns for the Fall Bride

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

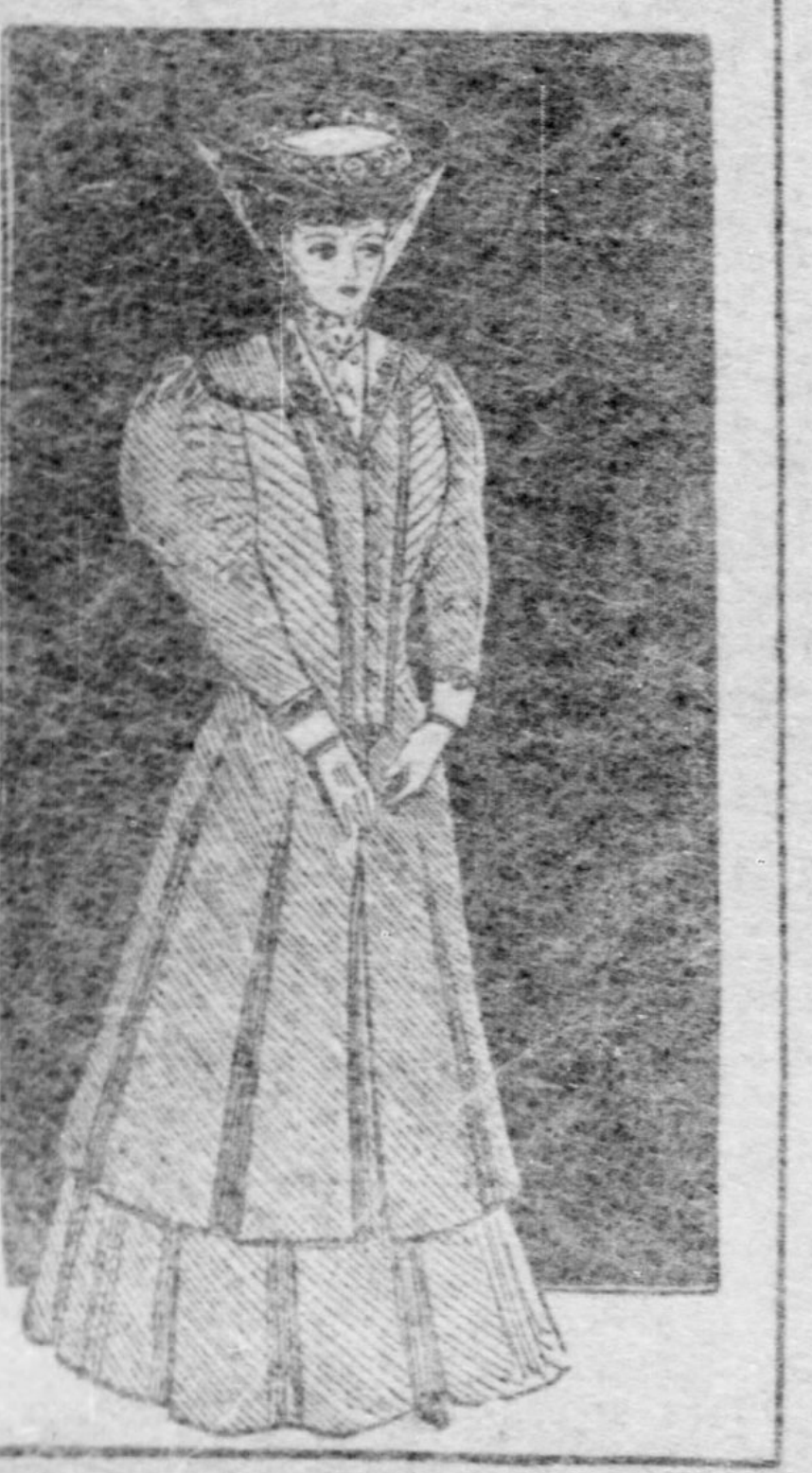
THE OCTOBER BRIDE is busy planning her trousseau and some of the most fetching of the season's modes are being designed for the fall wedding outfits.

The lingerie is usually made up months ahead of the wedding day, as the styles in these fine undergarments vary but slightly from season to season. The gowns and street costumes are made up, however, as late as possible, to insure the very latest mode, and the advance styles are being eagerly looked for in the preparation of these trousseau frocks.

It is an excellent plan in ordering such an outfit to have the separate blouses, house dresses and simpler frocks made up first, and order one's tailor frocks, reception, calling and evening gowns last, as there are constant changes in the fashions of the very early season, and there will in all probability be some decided innovations as the season advances.

The princesse models so often referred to in the articles of the past few weeks are very smart for these elaborate frocks, and for the wedding gown itself are most effective. Of course, the princesse is at its best on a slender, willowy figure, but a clever modiste can do much to give a graceful effect even if the wearer be not of the tall, well modelled type, for which so many of Dame Fashion's most delightful modes seem to be designed.

For instance, one charming wedding gown, which would be an excellent model for a figure below medium height, is shown among the accompanying drawings. The model was of cream white chiffon, tucked crosswise, and flounced about the lower part with cobwebby lace ruffles. In front the gown had the effect of a princesse as there was a long stole or panel front of lustrous white silk done in eyelet hole embroidery and scalloped about the edge which was also flounced with lace. The sleeves were very graceful in style and were of tucked chiffon and lace and caught up just above the elbow with little stiff silk bows.



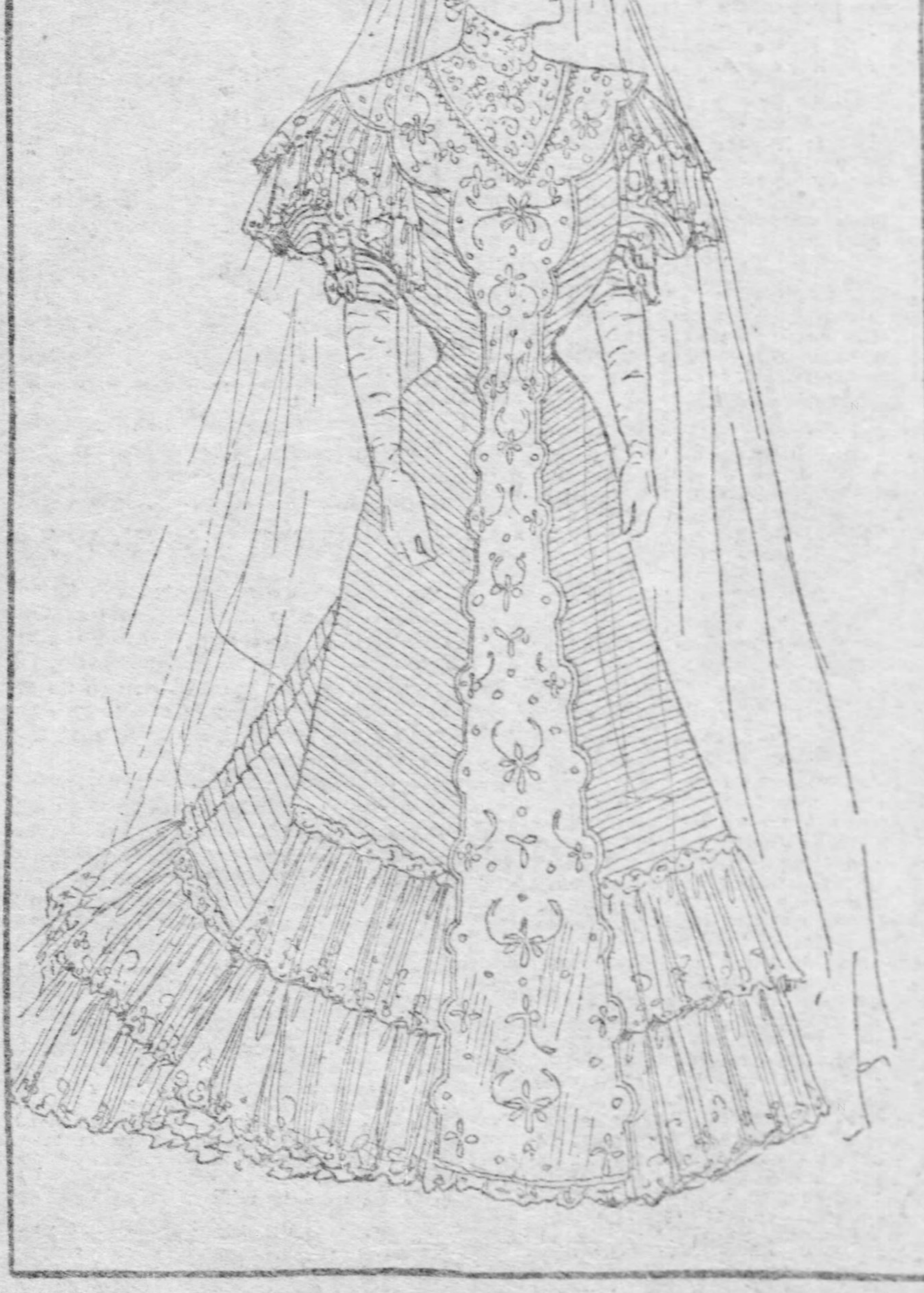
Nobby Blue Tailor Suit.

For bridesmaid's gowns the most charming styles are shown, and as in such frocks a leaning toward picturesque effects is quite permissible, some very attractive and unusual models have appeared.

Pink is again in vogue for such costumes and bridesmaids' frocks of delicate colors will be perhaps more smart than the all-white bridal party of a year or two ago. For an October wedding soft yellows or yellow and white costumes are charming if well designed and accord most effectively with the fall decorations.

One wedding which is being planned for early October is to be carried out on these lines, cream white mousseline inset with painted medallions done in soft yellow rose designs and delicate green leaves on the mousseline being the most striking feature of the frocks for the bridesmaids. Ovals of lace outline these medallions and the yokes and collars are of insertion to match, fagotted together with pale yellow silk. Yellow chrysanthemum bouquets are to be carried and the altar decorations, which, by the way, should of course be carefully considered in relation to the gowns, will be of golden glow and chrysanthemums banked with palms and feathery aspargus vine.

Another charming color scheme for the bridesmaids' frocks would be to have the gown of delicate pink chiffon sun plaited, the lower part of the skirts encircled by three rows of delicate cream colored lace in graduated widths, as shown in the illustration. The bodices should be of accordion plaited chiffon, with shaped yokes of all-over lace lined with white chiffon and embroidered about the top with pink silk. The plaited chiffon is set onto the lace yoke under bands of insertion, the narrower width of insertion being let into the lower part of the blouse in a loop design. The sleeves should also be made in sun plaited style and set onto a lining in a series of pointed ruffles edged with lace. High draped girdles of pale pink liberty satin and large picture hats of white lace with shaded pink plumes complete the toilette. Bouquets of pink and pinkish lavendar hydrangeas, set in feathery green foliage and tied with pale pink mousseline ribbon streamers, may be carried.



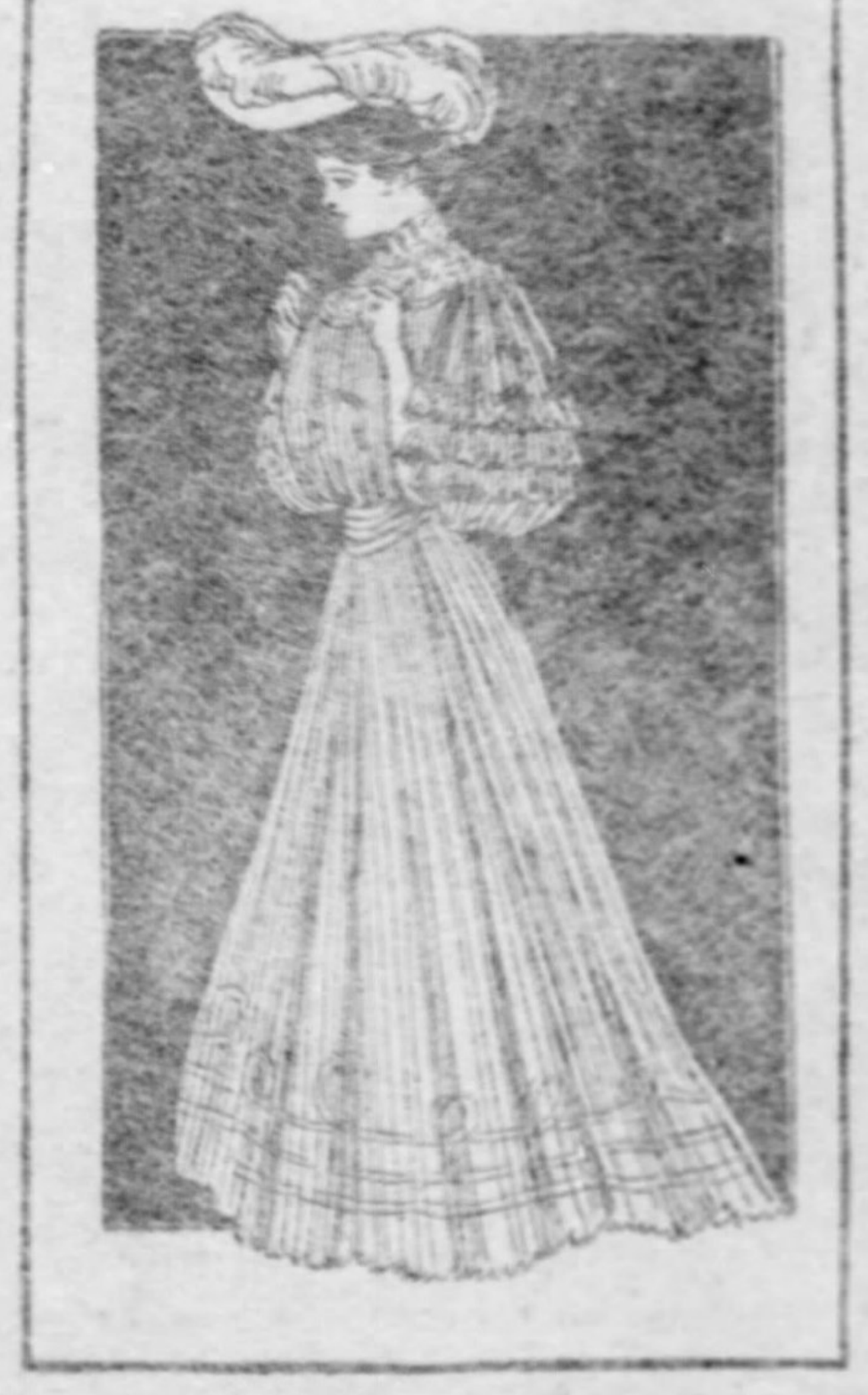
A Princesse Wedding Gown.

As to the bride's trousseau gowns the going away costume is perhaps next in importaonce to the wedding garment and in selecting one of these coat and skirt costumes, becomingness should be insured as almost every style is worn, from the long redingote model to the short eton. Broadcloth is to be much worn in dark as well as in light colors and is especially good for the dressy suit. For general utility or morning wear, the invisible checks, homespuns, cheviots and tweeds, are preferred and are made up in severe tailor style, usually after the long or hip coat models.

Among the fancy suits, however, there are unlimited styles and designs. Vests of lace, colored embroidery, applique or braiding are seen on many of the models and colored collars and cuffs of cloth are very effective on the black or dark colored suits.

One costume of this kind observed was of brown cheviot made with a long coat, which fitted closely to the figure. The little flat revere collar was of red cloth and the hat was also red. Though this combination of brown and red does not sound attractive, it was really extremely smart in the model costume.

Another very good model was in blue broadcloth of a very dark shade and illustrated in the drawings. The sides of the coat were tucked in narrow tucks to the waist line, the center part of the back and the front being of plain cloth. Flat blue silk braid, about an inch wide, was put on down the sides of this back section and extending over the shoulders and down the front, as shown in the illustration. The collar was of tan broadcloth braided in dark blue soutache and the sleeves were of the plain coat sleeve variety with braided cuffs. The skirt was a plain gored circular model, stitched in rows about the bottom by way of finish.



Bridesmaid's Gown of Chiffon.

As to the numerous other gowns which comprise a complete trousseau they will have to be discussed in another article, as they merit more than a passing word or so. A description of the separate blouses in vogue for the coming fall may, however, be useful as they are in a way a part of the coat and skirt costume. The white blouses still retain their popularity, most of them being of the washable variety and most elaborately embroidered and trimmed with lace in many ways. These will continue to be worn over thin silk slip linings during the winter, so four or five, at least, of these little blouses should be included in a wedding outfit.

Red Riding Hood Cloaks for Little Girls in the Evening

Quaint looking little Red Riding Hood cloaks for small girls, just a miniature model of their mothers', are now considered quite necessary for mountain, seaside or country wear, and very pretty shades of cloth are being developed into these simple and charming little wraps. Nothing more useful could be well devised, and so easy are they of construction that, given a good pattern, they are quite within the skill of the average seamstress, and apart from the protection they give a light, pretty frock; the hood is also useful, should occasion call for it.

Of course, white and the delicate shades are very tempting, but cardinal, golden brown, dark gray and cadet blue may be made to look equally attractive by lining the hood with ivory satin or a pretty plaid silk in keeping with the shade of the cloth, and certainly is much more useful. Later on these same little wraps will come in admirably for dancing school or for day school, pending the time for the winter coat.

Another pretty and useful little garment, either for boys or girls, is a Norfolk frock, just the three pleats back and front, made from brown grass linen, a material that is cool and thin, but looks quite heavy, and certainly wears well. It has a round yoke, cuffs confining bishop sleeves and a belt of cadet blue linen, and is at once practical and smart looking for morning or play.

Black and white pin checked taffeta is being made up into little coats for babies' wear, just in box style, with or without capes over the shoulders. One pretty model has three tiny capes, each one piped with pale blue taffeta. The neck is finished with a flat bias band piped on each side, which extends down the front edges of the hem, stole effect, taking in the front edges of the capes. The sleeves are full bishop, gathered into bias piped bands. The coat closes invisibly with hooks and eyes, but the stole ends are decorated with button molds covered with blue silk, showing fancy stitches in black and white silk.

A tiny boy or girl wearing such a coat with a lingerie hat trimmed with blue, and dainty silk stockings with shoes matching in tone, is certainly provided with a most artistic toilet, and, speaking of lingerie hats, nothing is prettier for trimming that the ribbon flowers.

These are quite expensive to buy and not easy to make unless one has quite a knack for tying ribbons, but the roses made from baby ribbon can be made to look as natural as possible, even by the merest amateur milliner. All that is necessary is to cut strips of ribbon the required size when looped. Then a knot must be tied in the middle of each one and the two ends secured. When a sufficient number are ready, build them around yellow middles taken from any faded flowers you may have on hand. While the flowers soil and fade, the yellow centers will generally be found to be good, so before discarding it would be wise to preserve these, even though there is no present use for them. They will likely help out dress garnitures later on.

To go back to the hat trimming, the building must go on round and round until the roses are the desired size. Three or four of these grouped on a hat furnish both a pretty and a desirable trimming. Pink, blue, yellow and white are the most desirable colors, although mauve is quite attractive when made in shaded tones.

The new shades in red open work stockings, with morocco shoes to match, are most fascinating footwear, and perhaps look smarter than white, which is in danger of becoming almost too common. The red extremities harmonize well with the brown holland, pongee and linen shade frocks and coats especially when a red sash or belt is added. The bright scarlet coats, displaying green broadcloth collars, which come to us each year with the utmost regularity, are still considered the smartest of coats for the small man's wear, and certainly they possess the virtue of never looking common.

Artistic Lamps.

Lamps of quite a different character and almost as beautiful, even better adapted to certain surroundings, are those of Damascus brass. These are entirely oriental in character, but the variety in shape and form makes them possible for every place. There are reading lamps, tall standard lamps and candles, hanging shades and globes for electric lights, side lights and drop lights, many of them very original in shape. The base is almost invariably of the damascened brass covered with quaint figures of warriors with bow and arrows, hunters with their dogs, sail boats, and inscriptions, all doubtless full of deep meaning and telling interesting stories if one could but read. The shades may be of the same, but those on the oil lamps are more frequently of cut brass lined with a colored silk which, of course, colors and tones the light. Bead fringes are invariably found matching the silk in color. They may be of yellow, green, red, orange, or white, but the yellow and green are particularly attractive. The yellow and red are more becoming lights, as the green is apt to make one appear pallid. The Benares brass standards, simpler and bolder in design, are not so expensive as the Damascus.—Harpers' Bazar.

College Outfits.

As for underclothing, it should be new and of the best quality, but plain. A girl with all the novelty of college life upon her [illegible] were so much more simple than anything I had ever worn before that I was filled with indignation when they were subjected to an 'extra' charge at the laundry. I went down and remonstrated and finally refused to pay. A day or two afterwards I was sent for to go to the president's office. Imagine my feelings when, on entering, I found that severe and reverend gentleman engaged in contemplating my unlucky petticoats! Needless to add I agreed at once that they were elaborate and sent home for some others."—Harper's Bazar.

Purple in Favor.

All shades of purple, but preferably a pinkish mauve, are extremely fashionable this season, and young and old alike wear the same color. It is used in all materials and for both elaborate and simple gowns. A charmingly artistic gown in silk mull or chiffon, with bands of satin or velvet of two or three shades deeper, will be a favorite model for a simple evening gown next winter, while by the draping of the fichu the effect of a tea gown with a Watteau back can be obtained, the fichu in that case having the ends drawn up to the top of the waist at the back and then left to fall loose. In the other case the ends of the fichu are put under the wide belt in front.—Harper's Bazar.

Drinks for Invalids.

A delightful drink is made by pouring grapefruit juice and a little of the pulp over pounded ice, and serving it in a glass cup. It takes the place of a frozen ice and is more quickly prepared. The beaten white of an egg may be added, and orange flavoring instead of the grapefruit. Grape juice, if home-made or of an [illegible] may be used in the same way and is particularly pretty and attractive [illegible] grapefruit is always extremely refreshing and quite safe to give in cases of fever when the mouth and throat are parched and dry. All such drinks must be prepared at the moment when they are to be used, as the necessity for having them cold and the crushed ice crisp and dry is marked.—Harper's Bazar.

Saving Eyes and Complexion During Day on the Beach

While to be on the beach much of the time in summer is an excellent and strengthening thing for women, as it is for children, if they had any regard for eyes and complexion they would cease to do some of the things that are injurious to both and would arrange that they should have benefit without drawback.

The most common way that both eyes and complexion are hurt is by lying bareheaded on the sand with a strong sunlight beating into the eyes, as it burns and tans until even the lids get into condition to peel after a few days. In the meantime delicate nerves of the sight may be affected ever so slightly if the eyes are strong, and if they are naturally weak they may be seriously hurt. Besides having their faces burned, arms that are bare are also similarly colored, and however much some enthusiasts may like tanned faces, the most vivid imagination cannot see beauty in tanned arms when they show in the evening when short sleeves are worn.

So thoroughly is this agreed upon that the most expensive bathing suits are now made with long sleeves, and in the exceptional cases where short ones are preferred girls at Newport are wearing long silk gloves that meet the short puffed sleeves.

A warm sand bath is one of the best things a woman can take for her general health, and if she is strong enough to lie on the beach clad only in a bathing suit the freedom from many restricting bands is wholesome and restful. But when such a bath is to be taken a woman should not go first into the water. A suit should be quite dry, and that the head shall be covered is most important. Though the sun should beat on the body a big hat or umbrella should be arranged to protect the head, which will not only prevent headache—so apt to follow from being many hours on the beach—but will also protect the complexion and eyes. At the end of a sun bath, to have it do the most good a woman should go into the water, stay for just five minutes, and then come out and have a good rub with a coarse towel.

If one is in the habit of going every day to the beach for such a bath it is worth while instead of lying on one's side to lie flat on the back. The reason for this is that lying constantly on one side will throw the other hip slightly out of place by raising it, and at the end of a season a distinct difference in the figure may be noted.

Unless one is very thoroughly accustomed to it, staying the greater part of a day on the sand in one's bathing suit, going in and out of the water, is as bad for women as it is for children. Unlike little folks, older ones are not apt to notice it at once, but a feeling of exhaustion the next day is by no means unusual, and is usually ascribed to "having done too much." It is quite true, but the "too much" consists of making demands all day upon one's vitality by having excess of water externally and then resisting the strength of the wind afterward as it strikes wet suits.

People going to any of the beaches near the city act wisely when they carry their own luncheons instead of buying them there. It is of the utmost importance that the food eaten during a long day in the sun and water shall be of the proper kind, nourishing and easily digested. Nice sandwiches, fruit not too ripe, simple cakes and the like will harm no one if the food is properly prepared, freshly cooked, with no danger of being tainted. Of this latter one cannot be certain in stuff bought at many of the [illegible] places, and for that reason alone it is well to take one's own. Luncheon eaten on the beach is more attractive than in any pavilion, and children enjoy it more.

It is by attention to little things that one gets health and strength from a day at the beach. It by no means follows that sickness will result if they are neglected, but it does mean that one has let go an opportunity for hygienic improvement along with good fun.

THE HOUSEWIVES' CONGRESS

What Are Your Three Best Potato Recipes?

EVERY housewife has her favorite recipes which have been proven through their acceptance by an appreciative household. The good cook is known by her skilful preparation of the simplest and most common articles of food and though, as has been found by correspondents this week, many cooks follow much the same recipes there is some slight difference in the method pursued with a dash of this and a pinch of that, which makes up that greatest charm of the housewife, individuality, and which is to be found in a greater or lesser degree in every household, some cooks being born with the peculiar knack belonging to their art, while others never get it though they live a century. Nothing is more common than the potato, but not every housewife knows how to prepare it in order to secure the most appetising, wholesome and even artistic effect. The letters presented today give some of the tried recipes which have delighted many a household.

As previously stated, each subject for the Housewives' Congress will be announced three weeks in advance of the publication of letters on that theme. However, it will be necessary to have all matter pertaining to each subject at The Gazette office one week before the date of publication. For the convenience of contributors we have decided to append to each issue a tabulated list of the subjects for each congress, together with the dates when the matter will be published and the date by which it will be necessary to have it in our hands. In this way you can tell at a glance just what matters are up for consideration and which is the latest day that responses may be submitted to us.

There will be three cash awards each week of $3, $2 and $1 respectively, for the three letters that are adjudged the most worthy. These sums do not, of course, represent the value of the idea, but are intended more as an encouragement and to distinguish those letters that seem to us pre-eminently meritorious.

The letters on each subject should contain not over 400 words. There is no limit to the number of times each contributor may compete, and it is further desired that every reader, even if she does not herself enter the competition, will not hesitate to communicate to the editors whatever subject seems to her ripe for discussion.

The names of the prize winners will be published at the same time that the letters are printed.

The Gazette reserves to itself the right to select and publish letters which are contributed but do not win a prize, without any payment to those contributors. Not all of the letters can be printed owing to a lack of space, but a careful selection will be made, and only those displaying the soundest judgment and the most careful treatment of the subject will be used. In this way our readers will get the advantages of the very best contributions alone.

All letters must be written on one side of the paper only, in ink, and wherever possible to have it done, it is earnestly requested that all letters be typewritten.

There must be no advocacy of any special brand of canned goods or household supplies. Such a reference will rule the letters out of the contest.

All letters should be addressed to the Housewives' Congress, Home Journal Section, Pittsburgh Gazette.

CREAMED POTATOES—Pare and slice the desired number of potatoes, put into baking dish, cover with milk, add salt, pepper and a small lump of butter, or better still, place several slices of bacon on top, cover and bake one hour. About 10 minutes before lifting remove the cover.

Baked Potatoes—Bake potatoes in the ordinary way. When baked remove from the oven, cut a slice off one end and remove the inside without breaking the skin, mash and add salt, pepper and a lump of butter. A little chopped parsley may also be added. Put into the empty skins and reheat.

Sweet Potato Croquettes—Pare the desired number of sweet potatoes, boil, and when soft, drain and mash. Add a small lump of butter and salt and pepper to taste. Form in any desired shape, dip in beaten egg and roll in bread crumbs. Fry in deep fat until a rich golden brown.—Mrs. J. F. R., Glassport, Pa.

POTATO CROQUETTES—Two cups cold mashed potatoes free from lumps; two eggs, beaten to a froth; one teaspoonful of melted butter, with salt and pepper to taste. Form into cakes, roll in beaten egg and cracker crumbs and fry in hot lard.

French Baked Potatoes—In a baking dish place a layer of raw potatoes, salt and pepper and add a lump of butter on each slice. Then place another layer of potatoes, salt and pepper and butter until the dish is nearly full. Then cover with bread crumbs or cracker crumbs and over all pour milk. Bake in a hot oven three-quarters of an hour. Serve in same dish.

Stuffed Potatoes—Bake some medium-sized potatoes and when tender cut a slice from one end and remove all the soft pulp with a small spoon and mash smooth. Add salt to season, half a gill of milk and a quarter of a teaspoonful of finely-chopped parsley. Beat all smooth with a silver fork and at the very last add the white of on egg beaten to a snow. Stuff the skins, replace the lips and fasten with a wooden toothpick. Place in a hot oven for 15 minutes and then serve.—Miss B. W., Allegheny, Pa.

SCALLOPED POTATOES—Peel raw potatoes and slice thin, the same as for frying. Butter an earthen dish. Put in a layer of potatoes and season with salt and pepper, and a bit of onion chopped fine, if liked. Sprinkle a little flour. Now put in another layer of potatoes and the same seasoning. Continue this until the dish is filled. Just before putting into the oven pour a quart of hot milk over the potatoes and then bake three-quarters of an hour.

French Potato Cakes—Take one cup of cold mashed potatoes, one egg, two tablespoonsful of flour, a little salt, a teaspoonful of baking powder, and enough milk to make a batter stiff enough to drop off a spoon. Then have a pan with a little hot lard in it and drop batter into the hot lard and fry a nice brown. These potato cakes are fine, and it is a nice way to serve left over mashed potatoes. Corn is also nice used this way, instead of mashed potatoes.

French Fried Potatoes—Slice the potatoes lengthwise in slices about one-fourth of an inch thick, and place in ice water for an hour; dry in a cloth and fry in hot lard. Before they are done, and to make them puff up, take them out with a skimmer and drain for a minute, then return them to the kettle until done. Sprinkle with salt and serve hot.—Mrs. S. B. McL., Tarentum, Pa.

WITH potatoes for a subject one is bewildered in making a selection of recipes, as they may be served in such infinite variety. Perhaps a word about boiling potatoes would be in order. In cooking potatoes whole, attention should be paid, in the first place, to the selection of the smoothest potatoes, if to be placed upon the table. Potatoes should be cooked in boiling salted water until done and served when "done." They do not improve by standing. Do not boil potatoes too rapidly. Sometimes a potato gets mealy on the surface before the center is cooked. Check the boiling by adding a little cold water to drive the heat from the surface to center. Many prefer cooking potatoes with the skins on for scalloping, making salads and all creamed and frying purposes.

Fried Potatoes—Suppose you insist on frying potatoes. Slice cold boiled potatoes, season with salt and pepper, and, occasionally if liked, add a few drops of onion juice. Let potatoes stand a few minutes and season. To one pint of potatoes put two tablespoonfulls of butter in the frying pan, add potatoes, cover, and when heated thoroughly add two or three teaspoonfuls of hot water, and lift gently with a fork. Try to avoid having potatoes get packed and solid and sticking to the pan. Lifting with the fork and allowing them to steam about ten of fifteen minutes insures a delicate fried potato, free from grease and very attractive and palatable when served. If not serving meat at same meal, sprinkle some grated cheese over the top or serve with finely minced parsley sprinkled over them.

Hashed Brown Potatoes—These are rather difficult to prepare but a little practice will reward one with success. Chop two cold boiled potatoes fine, dust with salt and pepper. Put one tablespoonful of butter in frying pan and, when hot, add potatoes, spreading them out evenly. A quarter cup of milk may be added to one-eighth teaspoonful of kitchen bouquet, if liked. Have only a moderate heat, let potatoes stand to cook and brown for about ten or fifteen minutes without stirring. Then fold and roll as you would an omelet and turn on a heated dish to serve very hot.

Potatoes Au Gratin—Slice cold boiled potatoes. Make a cream sauce from two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour, one level teaspoonful of salt, one-eighth teaspoonful of pepper. Heat butter in sauce-pan, add flour and seasoning. When hot, add milk gradually and cook smoothly. Add potatoes, let heat through and then put in buttered individual dishes or baking dish. Fold in lightly some finely chopped cheese and bake about ten minutes in moderate oven.—M. H., Sharpsburg, Pa.

THE POTATO—Various are the ways of serving this staple article of food, and the housewife need not be confined to the regular methods of baked, mashed or fried, though all three are very good for a change. I sometimes think that it is often because of laziness as well as lack of ingenuity, that one cooks in the same old run year after year. Of course, it is easier. But variety is more wholesome, and one is well repaid by the appreciation of a good dish if it be new. When possible cook potatoes in their jackets. Nature has ordered that the skin of the potato be made of a corky nature to retain the juices and nourishing properties of the vegetable, and it requires three and a half hours to digest a peeled potato, while a potato baked or boiled in the skin digests in two hours. The first art of boiling the potato is to prevent the breaking of its skin. Potatoes should be washed clean, leaving the skins on, then put into a kettle with boiling water enough to cover them. They should be seasoned with salt and simmered rather than boiled until they become soft and mealy without breaking their skins, as the violent action of boiling water would do. When they can be easily pierced with a fork, pour a quart of cold water into the kettle, let stand two minutes, then drain off all water, letting the kettle remain on the stove with the kettle lid partly off until the steam evaporates and the potatoes are dry. Peel and serve in a warmed open dish, a covered dish makes them watery. In the peeling when cooked this way nothing is lost. If you want to idealize the mashed potato, boil as above, take off the skin and when piping hot mash and beat light as an egg, with hot milk in which is melted a good lump of butter and a dash of salt and pepper. You will not recognize the old mashed potato in this fluffy novelty. The longer the potato is beaten the nicer it is. Keep the kettle they are in on the stove while beating.

PRIZE WINNERS FOR THE WEEK

MRS. J. F. REED $3.00
Glassport, Pa.

MISS B. WERNER $2.00
25 Kennedy Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

MRS. S. B. M'LAUGHLIN $1.00
508 Third Avenue, Tarentum, Pa.

Subject for September 3—What Is the Best Way to Market?

All letters on this subject must be in our hands August 28.

Subject for September 10—What Are Your Three Best Home Pickles?

All letters on this subject must be in our hands September 4.

Potato Pocketbooks—Take some of the potatoes boiled and mashed as above. Add one egg and flour enough to roll out like biscuit dough. When one-half inch thick cut out with a large round cutter. On the center of each, put a spoonful of cold meat, any kind, chopped fine, and nicely seasoned, double the pocketbook over, pinch the edges together and fry a nice brown.

Potato Puffs—Boil and mash as above 12 potatoes. Add the well-beaten yolks of two eggs. While hot shape into balls the size of an egg, place in a pan well buttered, brush over with the well-beaten white of the eggs, brown carefully in a quick oven, slide on to a hot platter and serve with butter.

Colcamun—Boil and mash half a dozen potatoes as above, omitting milk. Have a head of cabbage tender, cut fine and boiled at the same time as the potatoes. Drain cabbage, put in with potatoes before mashing, season with salt and pepper and add a large tablespoonful of butter, not melted. Beat. A large parsnip or half a dozen tender turnips are as good as the cabbage.

German Potato Cakes—Peel enough good-sized potatoes for a meal, grate, stir in three or four eggs or more, a little flour and seasoning to taste. Stir well and fry in hot lard. The cake mixture should be a middling thick batter. If tried once it will be made often. Small potatoes to fry are better, boil in jackets, peel and let get cold to improve before slicing. Pour well beaten egg over for every two persons just before serving. Do not leave on the fire but a moment after, as they are not nearly so nice if the eggs harden too much.

Potato Marbles—Cut small balls from raw potatoes with tiny tin instrument which can be bought at any large hardware store. Put the balls in salt water for four or five hours. Parboil, then cook in boiling lard until a light brown. Serve.

Dutch Potatoes—Peel and slice thin enough potatoes to nearly fill a small baking dish, sprinkle with salt and pepper and cover with thin slices of salt pork. Pepper the pork slightly and add enough sweet milk to cover all. Bake in moderate oven two hours. Serve.

Potato Dumplings—Pare 12 medium-sized potatoes and let stand in cold water half an hour. Grate and at once squeeze out all the water possible by putting into a coarse bag. Remove and pour a little boiling water over them. Take two slices of bread, cut in diamonds, fry a nice brown and stir into the scalded potatoes, salt to taste. Form into balls, boil or steam half an hour. These are nice in soup.

Fancy Baked Potatoes—Select large, even-sized potatoes, bake about three-quarters of an hour. In ashes is the best place to bake potatoes. It takes longer, but they are nicer. When done cut a piece off the end, remove contents, mash fine, add pepper, salt, butter and milk, beat well and put back into the skins. Place them in a hot oven until the end is a light brown. A little chopped meat of any kind may be added to the stuffing.

Potato Pudding—Boil, peel and mash seven large potatoes. Mash in large mixing bowl. After beating add one cup of sweet milk, one cup of salt pork, chopped fine, one cup of sugar, one teaspoonful of soda, a half pound of currants and a half pound seeded and chopped raisins. Mix stiff with flour and mold in a few moments on the board. Steam four hours. Serve with sauce made of half a cup of butter beaten to a cream and one pound confectioner's sugar. Beat well and add whites of two eggs beaten to a stiff froth and one teaspoonful of flavoring extract.

Flashed Brown Potatoes—Put an ounce of butter into a saucepan. When melted add an even tablespoonful of flour, rub smooth and add one cup of milk, salt and pepper and stir continually until the mixture comes to a boil. Pour a little in the bottom of the baking dish, then place a layer of raw potatoes cut in dice. Repeat this process until the dish is full, sprinkling each layer of potatoes with a little chopped parsley and onion before pouring the sauce over. Cover lightly with grated bread and bits of butter. Bake and serve very hot.

The above sauce is the best dressing there is for new raw potatoes. Remove skins, wash, boil, strain and season them. Then pour the above dressing over them. —Mrs. J. C., Esplen, Pa.

POTATOES Served With Meats (Roast Beef, Roast Lamb, Roast Veal)—Bake the potatoes around the meat. They will bake in three-quarters on an hour. Baste often with the juice of the meat. (With Ham)—Peel raw potatoes, slice thin into baking dish, filled with milk. Put some butter on top and bake in oven until done. Also, peel and boil small potatoes. When done dip in melted butter, then roll in finely chopped parsley and serve on a platter in form of a pyramid.

Potatoes Served With Fried Or Boiled Fish—Peel small potatoes, boil, and when done dip in egg and bread crumbs, then brown in butter. Also take cold boiled potatoes, grate on a coarse grater, grating only one way, up and down, so as to form long threads. Then place in the dish and bake. Pour some melted butter carefully over the potatoes with a spoon and place in oven for a few minutes to brown.

This is also good with sausage and cold meat.

Potato Salad—Eight medium size potatoes, one cup celery, cut fine; two hard-boiled eggs, cut fine, the yolk and white separate; three boiled beats cut in small pieces; five tablespoonfuls of finely chopped parsley.

Make the dressing from one egg, one cup rich milk, quarter teaspoonful of mustard, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar and a pinch of salt.

Mix the ingredients for the dressing together in a bowl and stand the bowl in a pan of water on the stove and boil until thick. When everything is ice cold mix the potatoes and celery with the dressing and place on a meat platter. Then lay a row of the parsley slanting over the salad. Next some of the yolks, then beets, then the whites of the eggs, again parsley, and so on until all is used. This makes a very pretty and good dish. In seasons when celery cannot be obtained use two large onions. This amount will serve six people.—Mrs. E. G. H., Swissvale, Pa.

POTATOES rank first in the vegetable line, hence should be intelligently cooked and daintily served. As the most nutritious part is near the skin they should be pared very thinly, if at all. A little onion is added in the cooking by many good cooks. It is very nutritious and wholesome, but may be omitted if not desired. New potatoes should be prepared just in time for cooking and should be dropped in boiling salted water, cooked but twenty minutes and served immediately. Old potatoes are better if laid in cold water half an hour before cooking. My favorite recipes are the following:

Whipped Cream Potato Soup—Pare and cook a sufficient quantity of old potatoes, flavoring with salt, pepper, butter and onion. Mash the potatoes through a collander and return to broth. Add one-half pint whipped cream and beat all thoroughly. This makes a very delicious and dainty soup of the consistency of whipped cream.

Scalloped Potatoes—Peel and slice raw potatoes very thin, cutting across, not along, the potato. Butter an earthen dish, put in a layer of potatoes, and season with salt, pepper, butter and onion, and sprinkle with a little flour. Then put another layer of potatoes with seasoning. Continue until the dish is filled. Cover with milk and bake forty-five minutes. Cold boiled potatoes may be used in the same way, but require less time in baking.

Parboiled and Roasted—Select medium sized potatoes, nearly as possible all of the same size. Scrub thoroughly and boil in salted water until they are about half done. Then remove from water and roast in the oven until done. These are much nicer than if merely roasted.

Space and the rules forbid my describing my delicious potato salad with beets, but I must conclude with a wonder hint of "hastily cooked potatoes. Put the water on in the pot to boil while you pare the potatoes and hastily cut them in slices about a quarter of an inch in thickness. Drop them into the boiling water and they will be done in ten minutes. Drain the potatoes and toss them about in a hot dish with salt and pepper and a few small pieces of butter. Serve at once.—Mrs. M. C. R., Verona, Pa.

THE careless preparation of potatoes is often the cause of so many "soggy," unappetizing dishes of this otherwise healthy vegetable. To secure the best results and appearance care should be taken in paring and washing them thoroughly. Never allow them to remain out of the water after paring, for this causes them to darken in color.

Mashed Potatoes—Pare and just cover with boiling salted water, cook rapidly until potatoes have a flaky, mealy appearance; drain and shake hastily over the fire to dry thoroughly, then mash. Add a generous lump of butter and hot milk enough to make creamy but not sloppy; add salt and pepper. Then take a silver fork and beat until light and foamy. Dish in hot tureen; cover with little mounds of butter and serve.

Mashed Brown Potatoes—Pare and cut into small dice. Have ready lard or pork drippings in hot skillet, add potatoes and fry quickly, turning every minute or two to keep from scorching, but allow to brown nicely, which will take about 25 minutes. Season to taste. These are fine and quickly prepared.

Creamed Potatoes—Slice raw potatoes thin and just cover with boiling water in skillet; cook about 10 minutes, when water will be evaporated. Add good-sized lump of butter, salt, pepper and a little parsley, if flavor is liked, then cover with hot milk. Let boil about three or four minutes longer and serve in a heated dish.—Mrs. C. O. R., Ingram, Pa.

SCALLOPED POTATOES—Peel and slice raw potatoes thin. Butter an earthen dish, put in layers of potatoes, and season with salt, pepper, bits of butter and chopped onion, if liked. Sprinkle with a little flour. Now put another layer of the potatoes and seasoning. Continue in this way till the dish is filled. Just before putting into the oven pour a quart of hot milk over the whole. Bake three-quarters of an hour. Cold boiled potatoes may be cooked in the same way. It requires less time to bake them.

Browned Potatoes With a Roast—Peel, cook and mash the required quantity, adding while hot a little chopped onion, pepper and salt. Form into small oval balls and dredge with flour. Then place around the meat about 20 minutes before it is to be taken from the oven. When nicely browned drain them and serve hot with the meat.

Potato Omelet—Cut cold boiled potatoes into dice a quarter of an inch square. Mix them with enough white sauce to moisten them. Place a tablespoonful of butter in a frying pan. When the butter is hot put in the potatoes and saute them until brown on the bottom; loosen them from the pan and turn them like an omelet on to a flat dish. This preparation may also be put into a baking dish, sprinkled with crumbs or grated cheese, then put into the oven to brown, and served in the same dish.

IMITATION New Potatoes—Into a cheese cloth sack put small round potatoes already peeled. Place the sack in a pan containing boiling milk and water in equal parts, sufficient to cover the potatoes. Add a little salt. Boil slowly until done. Lift out the sack and allow all the liquid to drain off, then place in the oven five minutes or so while you are preparing a white sauce with butter, flour, milk and a little salt. Turn the potatoes from the sack into the sauce and serve immediately.

Escalloped La Grautin Potatoes—Pare and slice potatoes enough to fill a medium sized pudding dish. Grease the dish and add alternate layers of potatoes, grated cheese, bits of butter, pepper and salt and sprinkle the top layer with fine bread crumbs. If cheese is not liked use cracker crumbs between layers and on top and add a little sugar. Pour in one pint of milk and bake. Cover the dish until partly done and open to brown daintily.

Potato Volcano—Mash potatoes smoothly, season with salt, butter and a little milk. Form the mashed potatoes on a plate that can be put in the oven, into a conical shape, with a hollow in the center as large as cup. For the filling use small half cup of butter, four large spoonfuls of grated cheese, the yolks of two eggs well beaten, and a little pepper and salt. Stir together thoroughly and pour into crater of mound. Spread the sides of the crater with thin coating of melted butter and sprinkle fine bread or cracker crumbs over all. Heat and brown in oven and serve. This is an appetizing dish with cold meat.—Mrs. J. H. A., Kittanning, Pa.

ESCALLOPED POTATOES—Peel and slice small potatoes; wash and place a layer of them in a baking dish; season with salt and pepper, and put small bits of butter on the top. Continue these layers until the dish is full. Then pour in enough milk to almost cover the potatoes, put into the oven and bake for three-quarters of an hour.

Potato Croquettes—You need mashed potatoes, salt and pepper to taste and when liked a very little minced parsley, egg and bread crumbs. Boil and mash the potatoes; add the seasoning of pepper and salt, and minced parsley; roll the potatoes into small balls, cover them with egg and bread crumbs and fry in hot oil or dripping until light brown. Let them drain before the fire, dish them on a napkin, and serve.

A German Way of Cooking Potatoes—Needed: Eight or 10 medium-sized potatoes, three ounces of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one-half pint of broth, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Put the butter and flour in a stew pan; stir over the fire until the butter is of a nice brown color, and add the broth and vinegar; peel and cut the potatoes into long thin slices, lay them in the gravy and let them simmer gently until tender, which will be in from 10 to 15 minutes, and serve very hot. A laurel leaf simmered with potatoes is an improvement.—Mrs. J. S., Allegheny, Pa.

STUFFED Potatoes—Select smooth, medium sized potatoes, pare and cut small piece off one end that the potato may stand up lengthwise. Now with a sharp knife scrape an opening in the potato, being careful not to go through the bottom. The larger the opening the more filling can be used. For the filling take the potato you have scraped out and mix with fine bread crumbs. Add good sized lump of butter, salt and pepper. Cook slowly for twenty minutes, then remove from the fire and fill the raw potatoes. Stand them up and around a roast of meat or bake separately, using water, meat broth or butter. Cover. Serve with rich gravy. These are very nice.

Hallgood Tag Or French Fried Potatoes—Pare large potatoes, cut lengthwise in pieces half an inch in thickness. Have a skillet one-fourth filled with lard. Drop potatoes in and cover with lid. Do not fry too fast as they will not be thoroughly cooked. When brown drain and sprinkle with salt. Serve immediately.

Potato Fritters—One pint of grated raw potatoes, two eggs, one-half cup of milk, salt, one-half teaspoonful of baking powder and flour enough to make good fritter batter.—Mrs. C. B. E., [illegible], Pa.

POTATO DUMPLINGS—Peel some potatoes and grate them into a pan of water. Let the pulp remain in the water for two hours, then drain it off and mix with it half its weight of flour and season with pepper and salt. If not moist enough add a little water. Roll into dumplings the size of a large apple, and throw them into boiling water. When you see them rise to the top of the saucepan of water they will be boiled enough.

Saratoga Potatoes—Peel and slice the potatoes on a slaw-cutter and drop into cold water. Wash thoroughly and drain, then spread between the folds of a clean cloth and pat them dry. Fry a few at a time in boiling lard, as you do fried chicken. Salt them as soon as they are taken out of the lard. These are nice for lunch, as they are good eaten cold. They are also nice for garnishing game or steaks.

Cupped Potatoes—Boil and mash potatoes and season with pepper and salt. Wet a teacup and press some of the potato into the cup. Turn out on a tin as many as you wish for dinner and beat one egg and rub over each cake. Then set them in a hot oven until nicely browned.—Mrs. E. S., Aliquippa, Pa.

ESCALLOPED POTATOES—Peel and slice small potatoes, wash and place a layer in a baking dish. Season with salt and pepper and put small bits of butter on the top. Continue these layers until the dish is full. Then pour in enough milk to almost cover the potatoes. Put the dish into the oven and bake for three-quarters of an hour.

Baked Potato Balls—Take warm mashed potatoes and form into round balls. Roll in flour and place in rows on a baking pan. Bake in quick oven 15 minutes. Serve with drawn butter sauce.

Browned Potatoes—Peel and wash large sized potatoes. Cut them in half and boil in salt water until tender. Drain water off and put in frying pan with hot lard. Fry until brown on both sides.

Sweet potatoes may be prepared after these recipes just as well as the Irish ones.—Mrs. N. McK., Braddock, Pa.

BROWNED MASHED POTATOES—Peel some potatoes, wash and boil until they are tender. Drain and mash smooth. Add salt and pepper to taste, also a small piece of butter and just a little cream. Beat until creamy. Pile on a steak plate, brush lightly with melted butter and place in the oven until brown. Serve.

Potato Cakes—Take left over mashed potatoes, form in cakes and left over fried or boiled ham. Take out the center of the potato cake, put in the ham, chopped fine, dip in egg and cracker crumbs and fry in hot lard.

Baked Potatoes—After washing and greasing the jackets bake. As soon as baked dig a hole in them and remove all the pulp, being careful not to break the skin. Take some finely grated cheese, a raw egg, a little salt and pepper and put in the shell. Place in the oven five minutes, or until the egg is set. Serve.—Mrs. J. H., Allegheny, Pa.

Things the Housewife Should Know

Care of the Hands.

Badly kept hands are an abomination in the eyes of all fastidious people, and though many excuses are offered by their possessors, every woman knows full well that proper care and attention will almost invariably result in the well-groomed effect so eminently desirable. The lazy person has no real excuse for ill-kept hands, as a good manicure will treat them daily if desired, bleaching and soaking them into softness and a pink and white condition of skin, besides training the nails into grace and beauty.

Nothing shows age more quickly than the hands, for the veins define themselves in blue ridges, the fingers lose their tapering shape and the nails split far more easily at 40 than at 25. After 30 the latter should be rubbed every night with a good nail emolient. Cocoa butter may be used on the hands themselves, or any reliable cream. The former sells for the small price of 10 cents a case, and is nourishing as well as softening to the skin.

Should the nails be ridged and in very bad condition, it might be advisable to use a little finely-powdered pumice on the polisher, before the final treatment with pink powder. Bleach the nails with a harmless but useful preparation selling for 50 cents a bottle, and use emery boards of the same made to shape them. Constant clipping with scissors is responsible for many a misshaped hand. Take the emery board in the fingers, and run it around the outline of the nails, shaping them as well as possible, and then letting them alone. Frequent polishing will add much to the transparency of the nails, and the charming little moon at the base will soon make its appearance if the skin be pushed back systematically each day with an orange wood stick after washing. The beauty of the nails can be cultivated with speedy and sure results, so it behooves every woman who wishes to possess dainty hands to lose no time in beginning. Polishing the nails with the palm of the hand gives good results, though the chamois polisher can hardly be improved upon.

A Lace-Making School.

Among intelligently planned and administered philanthropies is that known as the Aquidneck Cottage Industries due to the initiative of Miss Waring, daughter of the late Col. Waring, and financed by some other Newport women. During a stay in Italy, Miss Waring became interested in lace-making and embroidery schools for poor women, started and maintained by women of position. Returning to this country, Miss Waring started about establishing something of the kind in Newport, and the result of her efforts and those of her coadjutors was the starting of embroidery and lace-making schools under notice. Classes in old Italian cut-work were begun under competent instructors, and from a small beginning the classes increased in numbers and began to be organized in grades. The school grew in importance, and orders began to come in. The object of the philanthropy is to give work to unemployed women in Newport, and with suitable restrictions extend this help to children and growing girls. The articles decorated include household napery, as well as articles of personal adornment. In the autumn of last year, commodious quarters were secured at 40 School street, Newport, with a payroll of $556 a month. The names of 53 embroiderers were enrolled. An agreement is exacted of all students that the knowledge gained in regard to embroidery shall never be given to outsiders, nor are they ever to start for others, but to earn their wage from the industries alone. One of the attractive features of this school is that wages are paid as soon as the student can turn out good work. This is philanthropy of noble type, which trains in beauty while it furnishes the worker with a valuable trade for money-making. It should be added that there are classes in plain sewing.

Ivy Poisoning.

This being the season when ivy poisoning is more or less apt to be one of the season's adventures, a letter by a former sufferer to a prominent journal deserves notice. He explains that he is very sensitive to poison ivy, but he cures himself so promptly and inevitably that he no longer fears it. His remedy is simply fresh catnip, bruised and rubbed on the eruption. In very bad cases he recommends the use of a strong decoction applied hot for at least 20 minutes at a time, several times a day. This good samaritan who shows his fellow men an easy way of avoiding suffering from contact with poison ivy states that the remedy is so simple many persons are skeptical as to its efficiency. He maintains he has never known it to fail when used. In light cases he has chewed it and laid it on the blisters.

Indian Servants.

The domestic problem is said to have attracted the favorable notice of young Indian girls graduated from the government schools. Several are now in the kitchens of families in Wisconsin, and receive the same wages as white girls. They have all taken courses in domestic science at the school, and their work is praised by their employers. From thirty to forty will soon graduate from the Oneida reservation, and the rumor is they all intend to seek situations in the kitchens of Green Bay and Appleton (Wis.). Among those now working as house servants are graduates of Lincoln Institute, Philadelphia, and the Hampton school in Virginia.

Menus for the Week

Monday, August 28.

BREAKFAST.
Plums.
Poached Eggs on Toast.
Fried Sweet Potatoes.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Sliced Cold Meat.
Escalloped Tomatoes.
Fruit. Rolls.
Tea.
DINNER.
Meat Pie. Squash.
Cucumber Salad.
Blueberries. Cake.
Coffee.

Tuesday, August 29.

BREAKFAST.
Cantaloupe.
Grape Nuts. Cream.
Baked Potatoes.
Rolls. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Salmon Salad.
Tapioca Pudding. Cream.
Iced Tea.
DINNER.
Rice Soup.
Pot Roast of Beef.
Mashed Potatoes. Corn.
Watercress. French Dressing.
Watermelon.
Coffee.

Wednesday, August 30.

BREAKFAST.
Sliced Peaches. Cream.
Fried Bacon.
Hot Biscuit. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Chopped Beef Salad.
Fruit. Graham Bread.
Iced Tea.
DINNER.
Roast Chicken.
Mashed Potatoes. Lima Beans.
Radish and Cucumber Salad.
Raspberry Ice. Wafers.
Coffee.

Thursday, August 31.

BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples. Cream.
Egg Omelet.
Rolls. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Chicken Timbales.
Lettuce. Blackberry Tarts.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Leg of Lamb. Mint Sauce.
Stuffed Tomatoes.
Creamed Potatoes.
Pickled Beets.
Huckleberry Pie.
Coffee.

Friday, September 1.

BREAKFAST.
Sliced Peaches. Cream.
Grape Nuts.
Fried Egg Plant.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Molden Rice. Potato Chips.
Apple Sauce.
Iced Coffee.
DINNER.
Cream of Corn Soup.
Broiled Cod Steak.
Baked Sweet Potatoes. Lima Beans.
Cauliflower Salad.
Cup Custard.
Coffee.

Saturday, September 2.

BREAKFAST.
Cantaloupe.
Poached Eggs.
Fried Sweet Potatoes.
Hot Biscuit.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Veal Cutlet.
Baked Tomatoes.
Lettuce.
Coffee.
DINNER.
Broiled Beef Steak with Stuffed Green Peppers.
Baked Potatoes. Summer Squash.
Cold Slaw.
Lemon Jelly. Wafers.

Sunday, September 3.

BREAKFAST.
Blackberriees. Cream.
Broiled Sweetbreads.
French Fried Potatoes.
Rolls. Coffee.
DINNER.
Oyster Soup.
Broiled Squab. Brussels Sprouts.
Stuffed Potatoes.
Lima Beans.
Sliced Tomatoes. Mayonnaise.
Peach Ice Cream.
Coffee.
SUPPER.
Deviled Clams.
Cold Slaw.
Cheese Sandwiches.
Sliced Peaches with Whipped Cream.
Iced Coffee.

SOME SEASONABLE PLUM RECIPES

Delicious Plum Desserts.

The thrifty housewife looks forward to the preserving season as one of great activity, for, like a wise merchant, she then lays in her store of supplies to last through the long winter and until the fresh fruits and vegetables come again. Many of the novel and delicious dishes which are added to her menus during the winter are due to her energy and care during the early autumn days.

Few fruits repay this care and enterprise as much as the plums, which are so great an appetizer in the winter. A few of the many recipes for choice dishes are appended, some distinctly British in their make-up, while others are of American origin. The green, gold and purple plums cannot be excelled in the uses to which they may be put to add variety and distinction to the family bill-of-fare.

Preserved Plums.

If the egg or other large white plum is used, pour boiling water over the fruit, then rub off the skin. Smaller varieties merely require to be picked on the outside to prevent the skin cracking. Make a syrup of a pound of sugar and small cup of water allowed to each pound of fruit. When boiling hot, pour this over the plums and let them remain over night. In the morning drain, boil the syrup again, skim and pour over the plums as before. Let this also stand over night. The next morning put plums and syrup over the fire again and boil until clear. Remove the plums with a skimmer, pack in cans, boil the syrup until thick, pour over the plums and seal. A few of the blanched kernels taken from the stones may be added to the syrup for flavor, if desired.

Canned Plums.

For ordinary use the canned plums are preferred to the richer preserved fruit. For eight quarts of plums allow four pounds of sugar and a pint of water. Put the sugar and water into a preserving kettle and bring to a boil, skimming carefully. Wash, drain and pick the plums and put as many in the kettle as the syrup will accommodate, without crowding. Cook five minutes, then fill and seal the jars. Put more fruit in the syrup and proceed in the same way. If the syrup gives out toward the latter part of the work it is well to have a little extra in readiness on the back of the stove to finish filling the jars.

Damson Jam.

This English preserve is very inexpensive when done at home, and will keep for years. Wash the fruit but do not peel. Put into the kettle with enough water to keep it from sticking to the bottom and cook until perfectly soft. Rub through a coarse sieve to remove the pits and return to the preserving kettle with sugar in the proportion of three-quarters of a pound to each pint of fruit pulp. Simmer to a thick, jelly-like consistency, stirring frequently to avoid scorch. Pack in little pots or tumblers, cover with paraffine paper and set in a cool, dry place. Part maple sugar imparts a peculiarly delightful flavor.

Damson Cheese.

This is an English preserve that is used as a dessert. It is made stiffer than either jelly or jam, and keeps well in a cool, dry place. Put the fruit in a jar set in a pan of cold water and bring to a boil. Cook until the fruit is soft, then run through a coarse sieve to remove the pits and tough skins. For each pound of pulp allow a half pound of loaf or granulated sugar and cook to a thick paste. Crack the pits from some of the fruit, blanch them and add to the cheese while boiling. When the pulp clings to the spoon in a mass cut it into suitable pieces and dry.

Plum Bavarian Cream.

Soak half a box of gelatine in half a pint of cold water. Press through a sieve one pint of canned, or freshly stewed and sweetened plums. Stir the gelatine over boiling water until dissolved, pour the plums into this and mix well. Now pour into a bowl set in ice, and stir constantly until the mixture begins to thicken; then add one pint of whipped cream and stir lightly until well mixed. Turn into a pretty mold and stand in a cool place to harden. Serve with whipped cream.

Pickled Plums.

Wipe firm plums with a damp cloth and prick each in several places to prevent bursting. Allow to every three pounds of the fruit a pound and a half of granulated sugar, a cupful of vinegar and a tablespoonful each of mace, cinnamon and cloves. Put each kind of spice in a cheese-cloth bag by itself and the sugar, vinegar and spices all in a kettle on the fire to boil at the same time. When the syrup is hot add the plums and stew until tender. Remove the plums to the heated jars, take the spice bags from the syrup and pour this into the jars.

Plum Charlotte.

Use either fresh or canned plums. Place the fruit in a pan on the back of the stove to heat, add sugar to make very rich and sweet. Cut slices of light stale bread and trim off the crusts. Have ready a buttered mold, preferably a plain one, and line closely with bread. Pour in the plums and cover the top with more bread. Turn from the mold and serve with cream. Instead of lining the mold with bread the bread and plums may be laid in the mold in layers, having plums at the bottom and bread at the top. Chill and turn out in the same way.

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Q.—Will you please tell me the name of a good vocal professor in Pittsburgh and his charges? Do you have to go to New York to finish? How long does it take to go clear through? Which could I make the most money from, elocution or music? I have saved enough money to study either and am well built for either.—J. M. F.

A.—It is impossible for me to recommend any one professor or school over another. Consult the advertising columns of the daily papers and ask some of your friends who have some knowledge of music as to what they consider the best and make your decision accordingly. It is generally agreed that New York presents greater opportunities for higher vocal study than does Pittsburgh. It is impossible for me to say how long a course you would require, knowing nothing of your present grade. If your means are limited I imagine you could become self-supporting sooner by turning your attention to elocution.

Q.—Will you please tell me a good way to clean a white linen belt that is stiffened in front and in the middle of the back? Is it possible to wash these or should they be cleaned with gasoline? My belt has a gilt buckle, which I can take off. Also what is the best way to clean white ribbons—I wash my white ribbons, but they soon get yellow.—MARY.

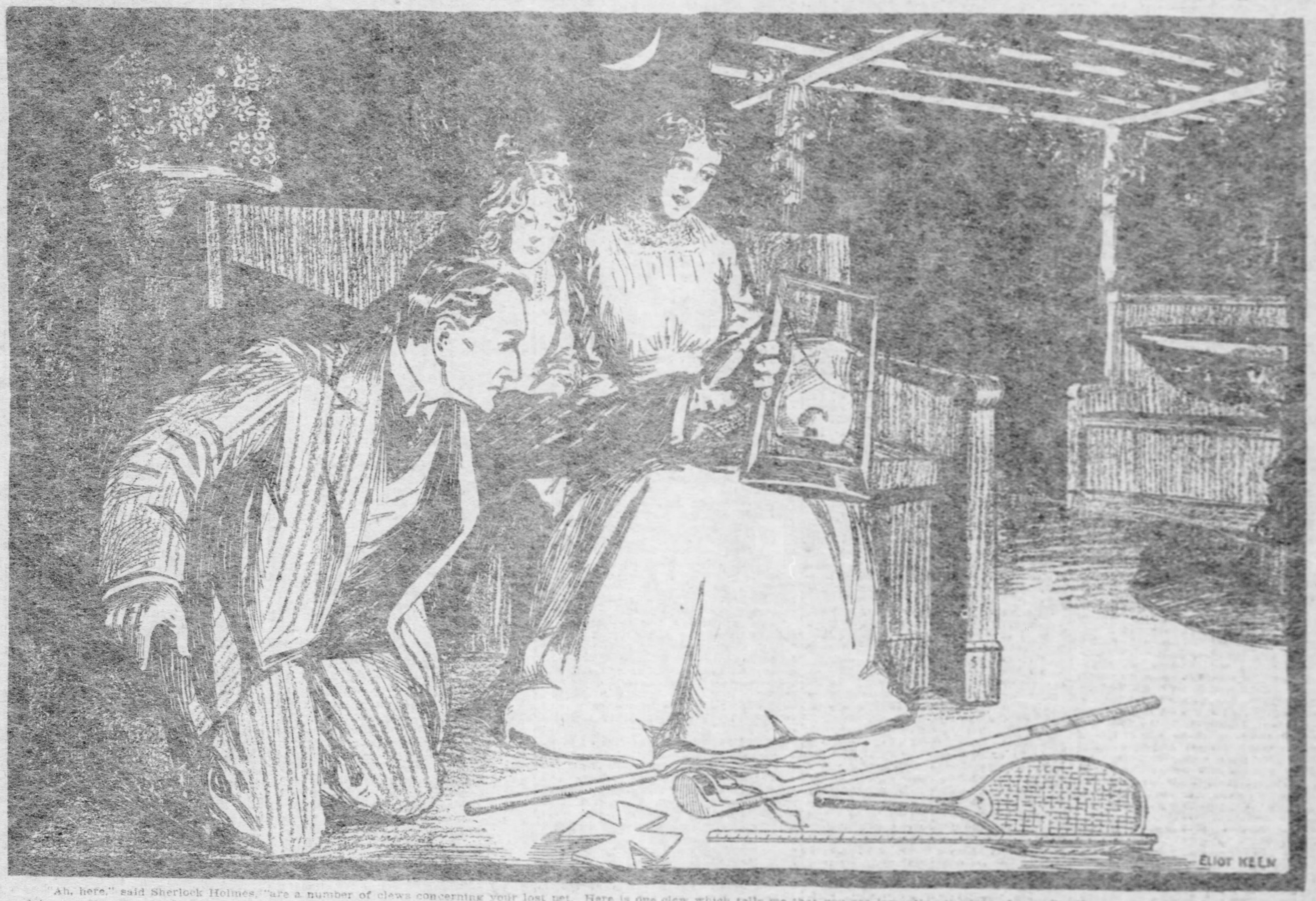
A.—If there is no metal about your belt that would occasion iron rust, your best plan would be to wash the belt with soap and water. Possibly if you took particular pains with it and washed and dried it quickly you could avoid any rust stains. However, unless the work is put right through, once begun, you are liable to have a rust stain. Linen, of course, could be cleaned with gasoline or naphtha, but washing is much better. White silk ribbons can be cleaned with gasoline. It will prevent the yellowing you mention and the ribbons do not become so broken and lifeless as when washed with soap and water.

Q.—There are five girls in my neighborhood who want to give a picnic. Will you please tell me how we should invite the guests and also how could we let them know that they were to bring baskets. We want both boys and girls at the picnic and expect to stay away all day. Any suggestions you can give will be appreciated.—SCHOOL GIRL.

A.—You do not give me much data as to what sort of a picnic you wish to arrange. If it is a basket picnic, send cards to your friends telling them of the date of the proposed picnic and asking them to join you. If you say it is a "basket picnic" they will understand they are expected to prepare a luncheon. If you are near the city why not go to some of the local parks, where amusements are provided for a slight charge? These places are perfectly safe for young people and the expense is trifling. If you do not care for this style of outing, select some suitable spot in the woods and arrange to have croquet, archery, quoits or a series of games. If the managers will get together beforehand and arrange a few forms of entertainment, also see to having the baskets conveyed to the grounds and make some arrangements for a fire, it will make things go along better. If you could make a camp fire and cook potatoes or have a crane and kettle and have corn on the cob and watermelons it would prove lots of sport. The success of a day's outing depends upon getting things ready beforehand and not trusting to just what happens.

Work and Play for Boys and Girls

THE MYSTERY OF THE LOST PET

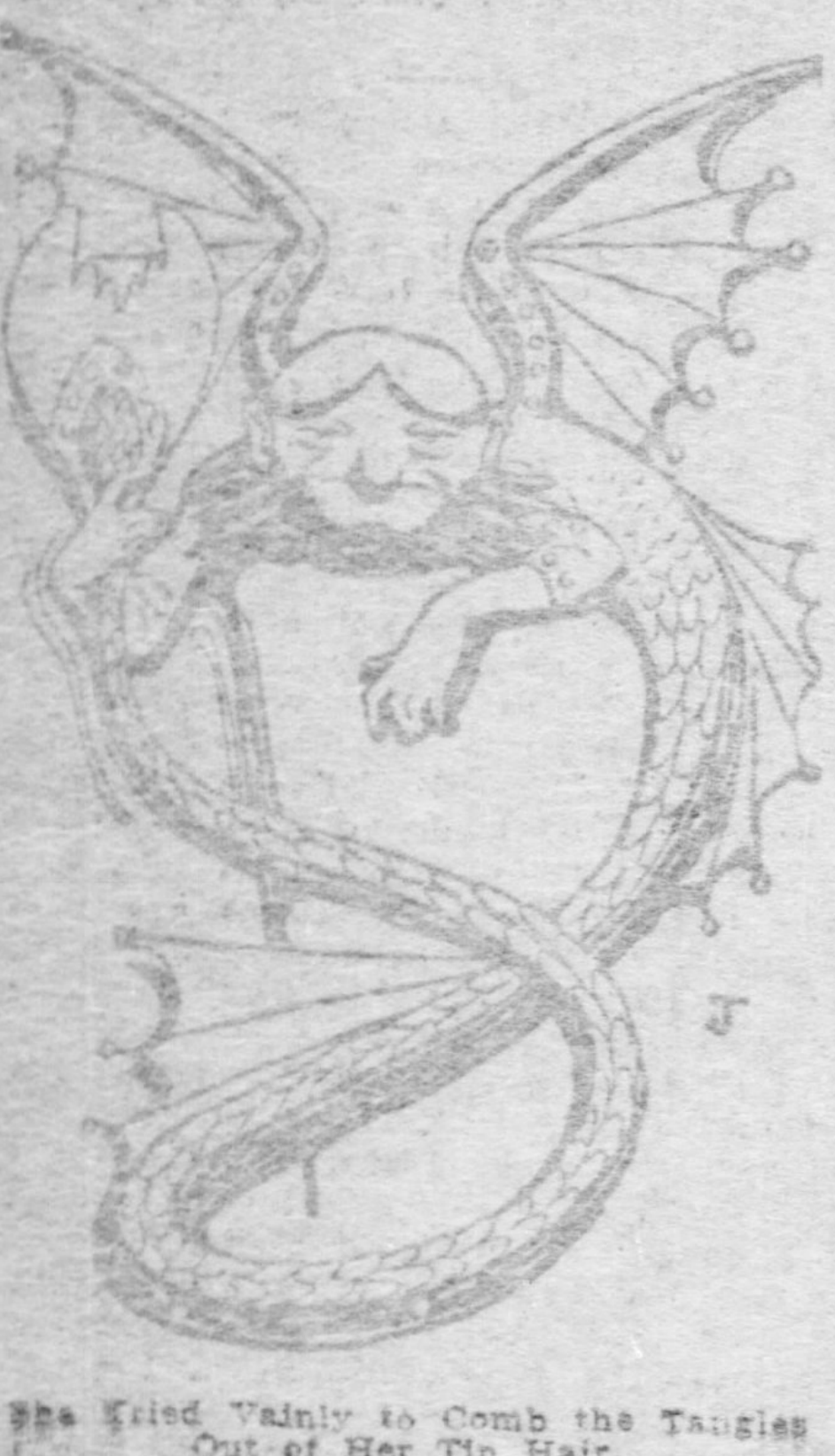


"Ah, here," said Sherlock Holmes, "are a number of clews concerning your lost pet. Here is one clew which tells me that you are lamenting the loss of a cat." "How do you know that, may I ask?" exclaimed the lady. "Why, by this peculiar whip I see here," answered Sherlock Holmes. "Here is a clew from which I am able to gather two things—the breed of the cat, and that she was ill treated. This stick, marked in inches, tells me from where she was taken, and two other clews inform me that she was removed by the coachman, and for what reason." Are you a detective? Can you solve the mystery?

THE DRAGON AND THE MERMAID

IN THE heart of a tin mountain, painted in many colors, in a place that is called Coney Island, there dwelt once a beautiful mermaid, also made of tin and painted with many colors. The mermaid lived in a deep pool covered with seaweed, which was one of the wonders of the inside of the tin mountain. To see this interior many persons, men and women, and little boys and girls, too, came swirling around and around in little cars—all day and all night, so it seemed to the mermaid until her head grew weary of the shrieking, swirling loads of people who went riding past her pool.

Next door to the pool of the mermaid was the rocky grotto inhabited by an old lady dragon, who was also one of the most prominent inhabitants of the tin mountain. And if the mermaid grew tired of the crowds of visitors who came from the outside of the mountain to inspect its interior her dislike was nothing to that felt by the old lady dragon.



She Tried Vainly to Comb the Tangles Out of Her Tin Hair.

"Nevertheless, we can do nothing about it," said the mermaid, "for the man who sells and takes the little tickets at the door is pleased with the visitors, and we must submit."

"Nonsense," said the old lady dragon—or perhaps we should call her a dragoness. It wasn't polite of her, but then dragonesses are never polite.

But though she was not polite she was dragoness of tremendous courage. She determined to do something to better the condition of at least some of those who lived in the tin mountain.

Now you must know that the inside of the mountain was laid out in a continuous street which went in and out and round about the interior in all manner of queer turns and ups and downs—enough to make you dizzy. It was on this tangled street that the cars containing the shrieking, curious people from outside the mountain ran. Here and there in the very midst of the tangled track other pools and grottos were situated. In each of the grottos there lived either a dragon or a dragoness, all of whom were the children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren of the old lady dragoness. She was quite elderly. To keep from confusing her with the rest of her family perhaps it would be as well to state here that her name was Mrs. Harris. The mermaid, however, was the only one of her kind. All the other pools were occupied by quaint fishes. The mermaid's name was Undina.

It was one Monday morning that the old lady dragoness finally determined she could stand it no longer. All day Saturday and Sunday the crowds of visitors had been unusually large. The old dragoness hadn't had a moment for her afternoon nap. She was exceedingly cross about it. Not until almost morning, indeed, had she had an opportunity to address herself to her midnight meal, which consisted of cornballs and crispettes.

It was thus she spoke to the pretty mermaid, who next morning sat on her rock trying vainly to comb the tangles out of her hair:

"We, who were man eaters in our time and who lurked in the caves of the earth, a terror to human beings, are we to be turned into vegetarians at the behest of a cornball factory?"

Undina expressed her sympathy with the embittered dragoness, but the old lady refused to be comforted and made a terrible effort to snort.

But, alas! no fire poured forth from her nostrils, and if she exhaled smoke it was of the invisible order. Her failure in this direction was an added cause of bitterness.

"Are we to breathe flame and smoke only during hours?" she cried; "and to be turned off by the electric light plant?"

Much as she disliked to make the old lady feel uncomfortable, Undina felt obliged to confess that it was pretty sure to be that way.

"Then," said the old lady, "I will assemble my people together. Some of our family at least must return to the ways of our ancestors. We must not sink into a race of cornball eaters forever."

And, aged as she was, the old lady sat down prepared to watch her chance for calling a mass meeting.

In the meanwhile she was very busy writing the invitations. She would have done it in human blood if she could, but there not being any of that handy she used some red paint which had been used for doctoring up the harvest moon that hung just over her grotto. Large scales taken from her own tail served as writing paper.

All day she waited for a chance to deliver them, but it did not come until supper time. Then Bobby, the son of the man who took the tickets at the entrance to the mountain, compounded with the car conductor to be allowed to take one of the little cars around by himself. It was against the rule for Bobby to do such a thing, but there wasn't anybody in sight, and the man in charge of the car was very obliging. So just as the aged dragoness was despairing of being able to deliver her cards of invitation that night Bobby all alone in a car hove in sight. Of course, Bobby was in the conductor's seat. Of course, his eyes were bent upon the path before him. Of course, there was nobody else in sight. What does Mrs. Dragon do under the circumstances but jump nimbly on the back seat and ride all around and around past all the other grottos until she had delivered all her scales of invitation to her astonished sons and daughters, grand dragons, grand dragonesses, etc., etc.

That night after the last visitor had departed the mass meeting assembled. It was nearly dark, because the electric lights which lit up the dragons from within and made their eyes shine so fiercely had been turned off. But two lanterns had been left inside the mountain by the night watchman. By these the elderly dragoness was able to keep the mass meeting in order. The mermaid was the only outsider permitted to be present. She sat on the left hand of the old lady dragoness, and Taurus, the youngest, the boldest and brightest of all the dragon grandsons, sat next her. And although the light was dim Taurus saw that the mermaid was very beautiful, and he admired her immensely. "I have often heard of mermaids," said he, "but I have been told that they lived in the open sea, and here you are in the heart of the mountain."

"Ah," sighed the mermaid, "that is my bitter misfortune. I was brought here so long ago that I can scarcely remember the sea of which you speak, and I have been forced to live ever since in a miserable little pool hardly big enough for a sea urchin." She sighed again and Taurus pitied her deeply and longed to do something to improve her wretched lot.

In the meantime Mrs. Harris, his grandmother, was busily engaged in stating the reason for the meeting.

"You that are young," she said, "must leave this place and seek the old homes of your ancestors. You must shake off these idle habits. Your teeth are becoming soft with crispettes. Your eyes no longer wither human beings with your fire. No more do you exhale fire and smoke of your own. I am too old to lead you, but those of you who are young must up and away. You must leave the tin mountain forever behind you. You must seek beyond its walls a bolder, freer life and one more worthy of your ancestors."

The old lady paused breathless, and fired by her enthusiasm the mass meeting cried, "Three cheers for Mrs. Harris!"

Then there was a dead silence.

"Who will volunteer to lead our relatives out into the world?" asked the old lady.

But, alas! not a soul replied. The dragons and dragonesses whispered among themselves. Some few fluttered the queer wings which they had been used to in the days of freedom, and declared they were far too rusty to carry them beyond the mountain. Several more made an effort after the manner natural to dragons, but a life of ease had unfitted them for the exertion. "And to think of having to crunch human beings!" murmured one dainty young dragoness. "I really have grown so accustomed to frankfurters that I don't think I could stand anything coarser." She simpered and fanned herself with her tail, and in spite of her affectation her brothers and sisters, not to mention her uncles and aunts, felt that she had spoken their own sentiments.

During all this time young Taurus had divided his attention between the affairs of the meeting and the consolation of the beautiful mermaid. He alone of all the dragons shared his grandmother's enthusiasm, and he would have volunteered at once to be the leader of the dragon exodus if it had not been that he was loath to leave Undina.

Angered by the lack of volunteers the elderly dragoness now burst forth afresh.

"It is no more than I expected," she scolded, "not a bit more. Corn balls and human visitors, whom one mustn't eat, have softened you. You are all grown too idle and comfort loving to move."

She was interrupted by a distant dragon connection, who inquired rudely, "Why didn't you lead the way yourself, Mrs. Harris, since you're so anxious?"

The elderly dragoness fell back on her rock astounded. No one had ever dared to brave her before. The mass meeting was divided in opinion, some crying "Shame!" and some, "Yes, why didn't you?"

Then Undina leaned forward and whispered to Taurus: "You should defend your grandmother."

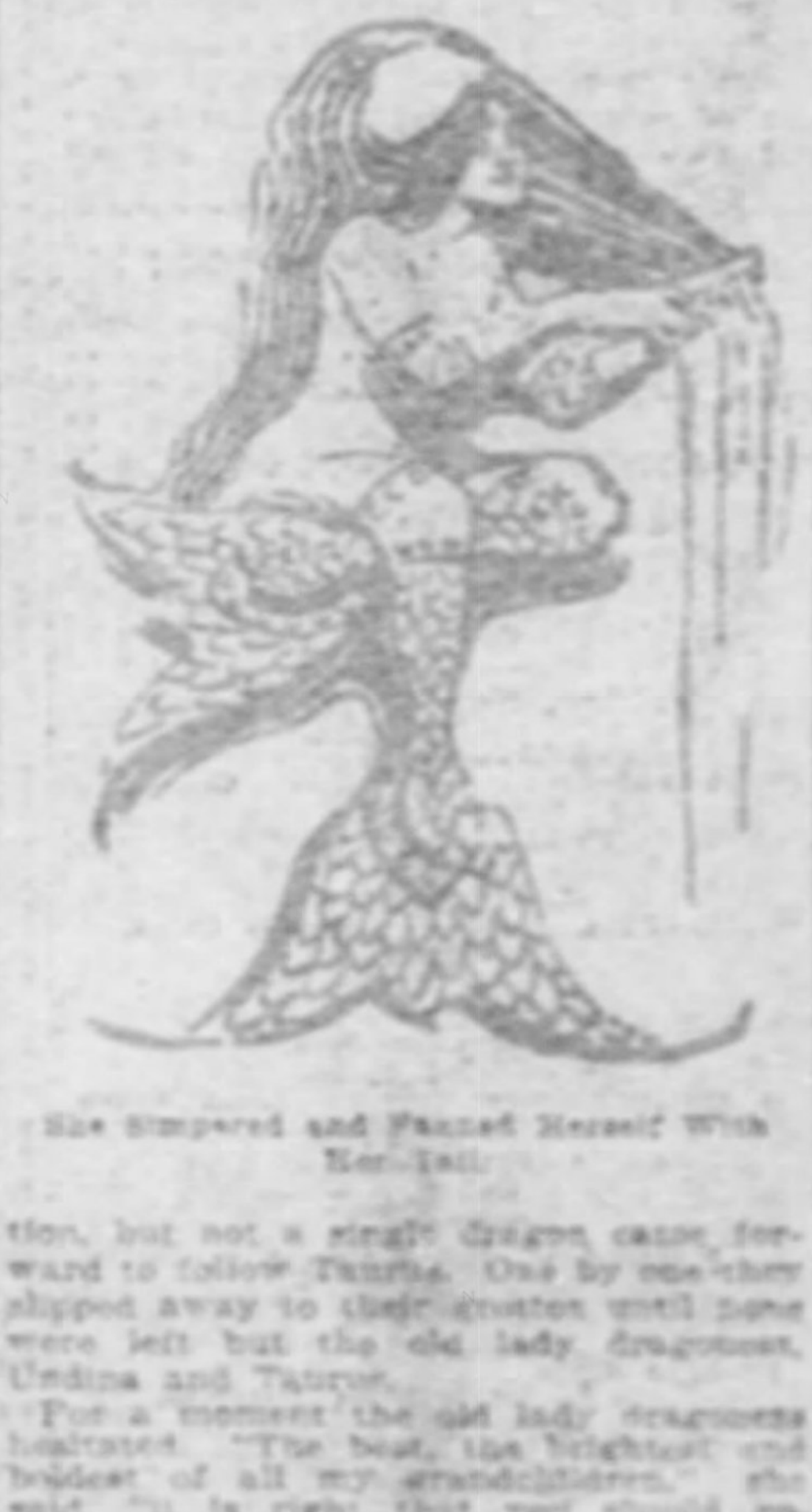
"Oh, Undina," whispered Taurus back again, "I am dying to go outside the mountain if you will go with me. You shall live in the open sea."

"I am dying to go also," said Undina. "I need no coaxing."

Taurus needed to hear no more. With a roar of triumph and delight which the watchman at the door of the mountain thought was thunder he arose on the very tip of his tail and shouted:

"Shame on you! Would you insult our aged grandmother, the mother of our race? Let her stay here in comfort in her old age. I will go forth into the wide world. I will seek the caves of my ancestors. I will pave my way with the bones of human visitors. I will breathe fire and smoke in and out of hours, defying the electric light plant. Let all bold dragons follow me!"

Then arose again the buzz of conversation, but not a single dragon came forward to follow Taurus. One by one they slipped away to their grottos until none were left but the old lady dragoness, Undina and Taurus.



She Simpered and Fanned Herself With Her Tail.

For a moment the old lady dragoness hesitated. "The best, the brightest and boldest of all my grandchildren," she said. "It is right that you should go, and yet my nature is so changed by life in this place that I am almost sorry to send you all alone out into the world."

"I shall not go alone, grandmother," said Taurus. "Undina will go with me."

Mrs. Harris looked sharply at Undina. "Oh," said she, with a broad, good-natured smile—good-natured, that is, for a dragon—"then I am satisfied."

Undina and Taurus bade her goodby and crept painfully to the entrance of the tin mountain, where the watchman was so fast asleep that he did not see the bold young dragon and the beautiful mermaid going out. Once outside the entrance, Taurus took Undina on his back and flew steadily toward the sea.

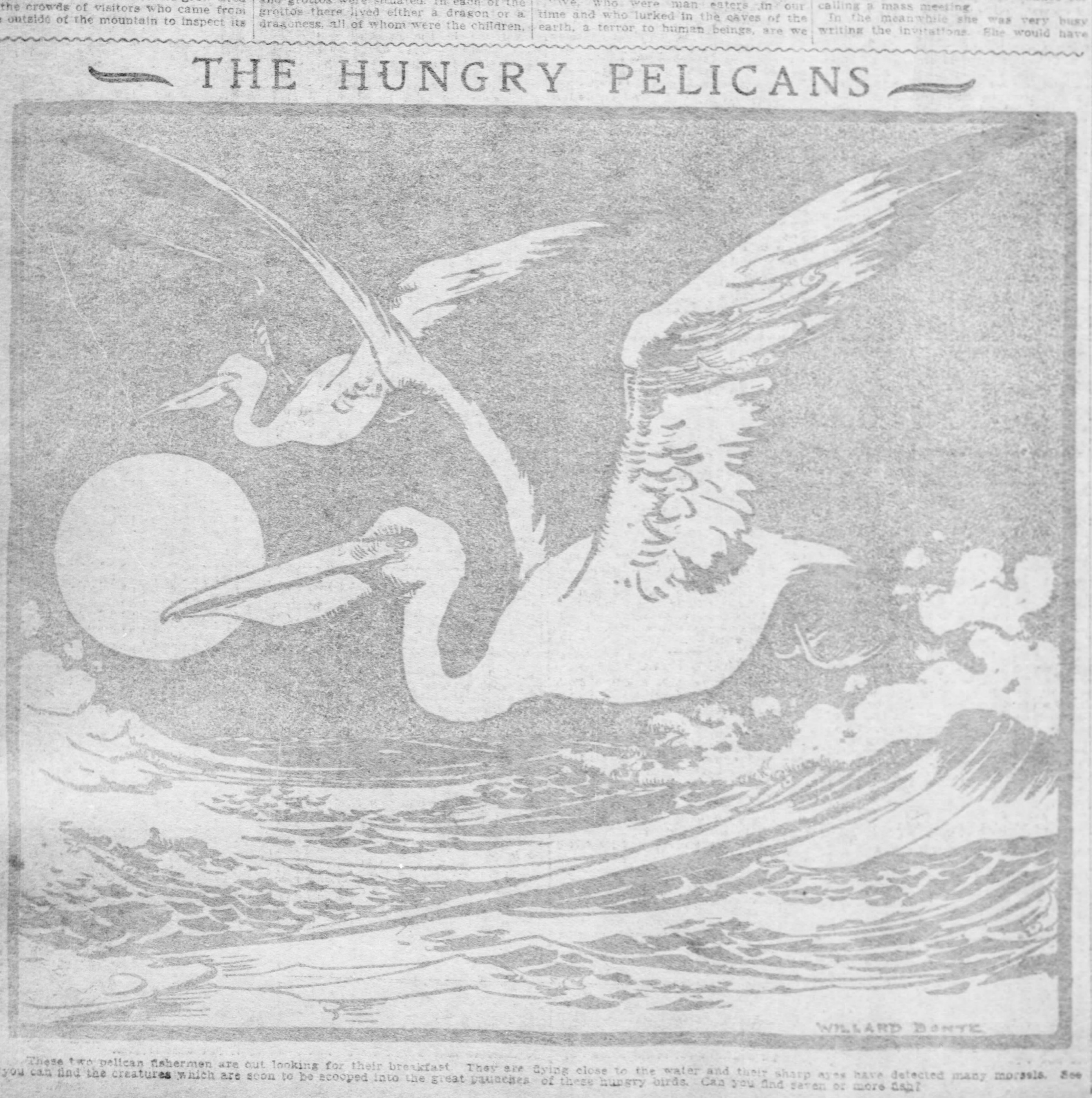
He would not have known in which direction to go, but Undina instinctively knew the smell of the sea and was able to guide him. You may guess how exquisite a sight the ocean was to the mermaid when she beheld that broad expanse of water for the first time in so many years.

They both decided that it would be better to go a little way by sea to [illegible] to the caves of ancient dragons and the [illegible] mermaids' rocks. Of course, dragons do not swim, and so when they took to the water it was Undina's turn to do the carrying. But that was easy enough, for the mermaid in her natural element found her sadness and weariness deserting her, and her tin body turned instantly to strong, muscular flesh.

Undina and Taurus traveled a long distance in this way, sometimes flying and sometimes swimming, until they found the sea-washed rocks and the fierce caves they were seeking, where Undina could comb her long hair, now silky and soft, all the day long, and Taurus could breathe fire and smoke at will. Whether he ever crunched the bones of human beings or not it is impossible to say.

But the persons who live on that part of the coast near which the mermaid and Taurus [illegible] are still telling tales of how they once really did see the sea serpent.

THE HUNGRY PELICANS



These two pelican fishermen are out looking for their breakfast. They are flying close to the water and their sharp eyes have detected many morsels. See if you can find the creatures which are soon to be scooped into the great paunches of these hungry birds. Can you find seven or more fish?

LIVELY GAMES

Cherry Ripe.

Children who are too little to play very difficult games will enjoy "Cherry Ripe."

For Cherry Ripe some one must be the Old Woman who sells the cherries, and some one else the Buyer. All the other little ones are ripe Cherries.

They make a row of themselves in front of the Old Woman, and the Buyer, coming up, parleys with her over a purchase.

"Old woman, old woman! What have you today?" she asks.

"I've sweet ripe cherries. Will't please you to buy?" says the Old Woman. But the cautious Buyer answers:

"How do I know they are worth the cost? Before I spend, your fruit I'll try."

She does this by walking along the row and taking a pretended bite from each cheek. Suddenly she kisses one of them, and then runs away as fast as she can, the kissed child following to catch her.

The position that is left empty in the row when the Cherry runs out is immediately stepped into by the Old Woman. The Buyer tries to get back to the Old Woman's place, and if she does it without being caught the Cherry that chased her becomes Buyer. Should the Cherry succeed in capturing her, however, then the Buyer remains Buyer and the Cherry becomes Old Woman for the next turn of the game.

Poppies in the Wheat.

The more children the merrier, when playing "Poppies in the Wheat," for there needs to be a band each to represent the grain and the flowers.

The poppies kneel or sit on the grass in a large circle, with space enough between them for a child to pass through. The stalks of wheat do this, repeating at the same time some verses that picture the poppies and wheat growing together. The players try to act out their parts as described in the lines:

"Drowsy little poppies nodding in the wheat,
Dream you all the summer there is naught to do but sleep?"

cries the wheat, but the poppies only close their eyes and nod their heads more drowsily. Then, gently swaying as they move, the wheat stalks continue:

"In the sun the wheat waves, bending to and fro,
Anxiously its whitening head [illegible] below;
That there comes a harvest surely does it know."

Indeed, everyone at hand can hear the wind blowing, for the wheat stalks immediately make all sorts of whistling noises with their lips. When the poppies hear it they shrink and shiver, but still remain drowsy. Then the wheat speaks again:

"Hear the autumn wind blow, buffeting the wheat!
Shivering in slumber, shrink the poppies at its feet.
Across the field a sound comes, click of knives of steel.
(with rising voice)
Hurry, little poppies, or its sting you'll feel.
(Loudly calling and shaking the flowers)
Waken, poppies, wake and flee, the field is ripe to cut!"

No sooner is the last word out of their mouths than the stalks of wheat begin to count 12 as fast as they can, stepping back so as to make another circle just outside that formed by the poppies. These spring up at once, for unless they would be caught and put out of the game they must each one run across the circle and pass out between the wheat stalks standing directly opposite to themselves. The stalks between which they pass must catch them if possible, but they cannot do so until the count is finished. Of course the catchers try to hasten the process.

If there are many children playing and the circle is very large it may be necessary to count to 15 or more, in order to give the poppies a fair chance to escape. Some of them are bound to be taken at each round of the game in any case. When the players have been reduced to two or three, the game may be considered ended.

How He Escaped.

"I heard W. K. Vanderbilt talk the last time I was abroad," said a Pittsburgh man. "It was at the Grand hotel in Rome and Mr. Vanderbilt dined at the table next to mine. He had just returned from a long trip in a motor car and his talk, naturally, dealt with motoring in the main.

"Mr. Vanderbilt said that there were a good many perils and woes incidental to motoring. Most of them, though, could be avoided by good management.

"He said he knew a man who had started with a friend on a week's tour in a big car, and they had stayed two weeks because they enjoyed themselves so much.

"When finally they got back to town it was a Monday night and very late. Mr. Vanderbilt's friend, timid about his reception, went home, and his wife received him as coldly as he had expected she would do. What he dreaded, though, was an explosion—an hour's wild scoldings and upbraidings. As he talked he tried to think of some way to escape this explosion, and finally an idea came to him.

"'I am so glad to be back here with you, dear,' he said. 'But I pity Smith. Poor old Smith.'

"'What is the matter with Smith?' said the lady sharply.

"'Ah, poor fellow,' said her husband. 'At this moment his wife is giving him the very old deuce.'

"The lady's manner softened. That [illegible] her husband off. She would not show herself a common scold like Mrs. Smith."

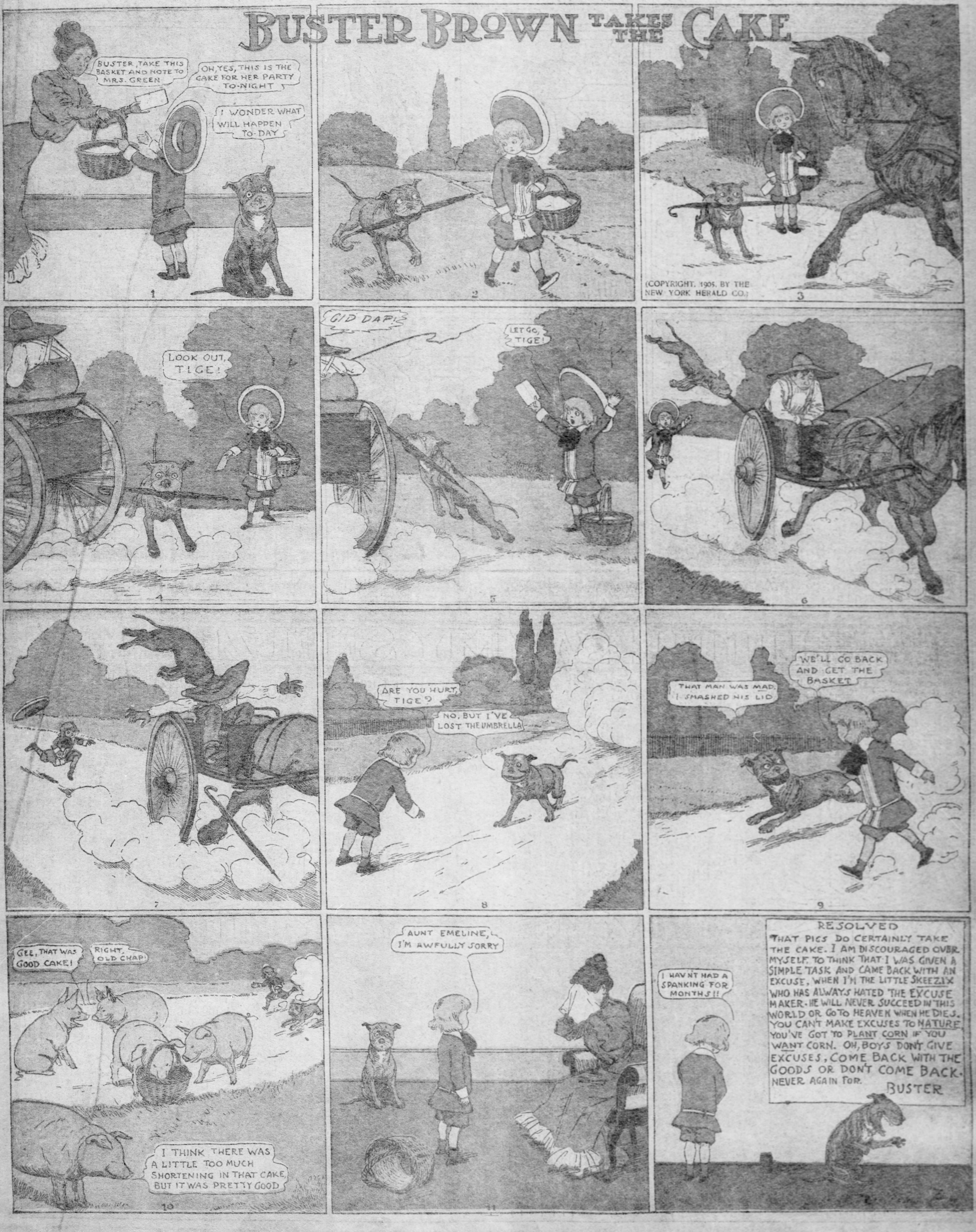
MISTER COON AND COMPANY

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

BUDDY TUCKER AND FRIENDS

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1905. FOUR PAGES.

BUSTER BROWN TAKES THE CAKE


BUSTER, TAKE THIS BASKET AND NOTE TO MRS. GREEN
OH, YES, THIS IS THE CAKE FOR HER PARTY TO-NIGHT
I WONDER WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO-DAY
1
2
3
LOOK OUT, TIGE!
4
GID DAP!
LET GO, TIGE!
5
6
7
ARE YOU HURT, TIGE?
NO, BUT I'VE LOST THE UMBRELLA
8
THAT MAN WAS MAD, I SMASHED HIS LID
WE'LL GO BACK AND GET THE BASKET
9
GEE, THAT WAS GOOD CAKE!
RIGHT, OLD CHAP!
I THINK THERE WAS A LITTLE TOO MUCH SHORTENING IN THAT CAKE, BUT IT WAS PRETTY GOOD
10
AUNT EMELINE, I'M AWFULLY SORRY
11
I HAV'NT HAD A SPANKING FOR MONTHS!!
RESOLVED
THAT PIGS DO CERTAINLY TAKE THE CAKE. I AM DISCOURAGED OVER MYSELF. TO THINK THAT I WAS GIVEN A SIMPLE TASK AND CAME BACK WITH AN EXCUSE, WHEN I'M THE LITTLE SKEEZIX WHO HAS ALWAYS HATED THE EXCUSE MAKER. HE WILL NEVER SUCCEED IN THIS WORLD OR GO TO HEAVEN WHEN HE DIES. YOU CAN'T MAKE EXCUSES TO NATURE. YOU'VE GOT TO PLANT CORN IF YOU WANT CORN. OH, BOYS DON'T GIVE EXCUSES, COME BACK WITH THE GOODS OR DON'T COME BACK. NEVER AGAIN FOR.
BUSTER

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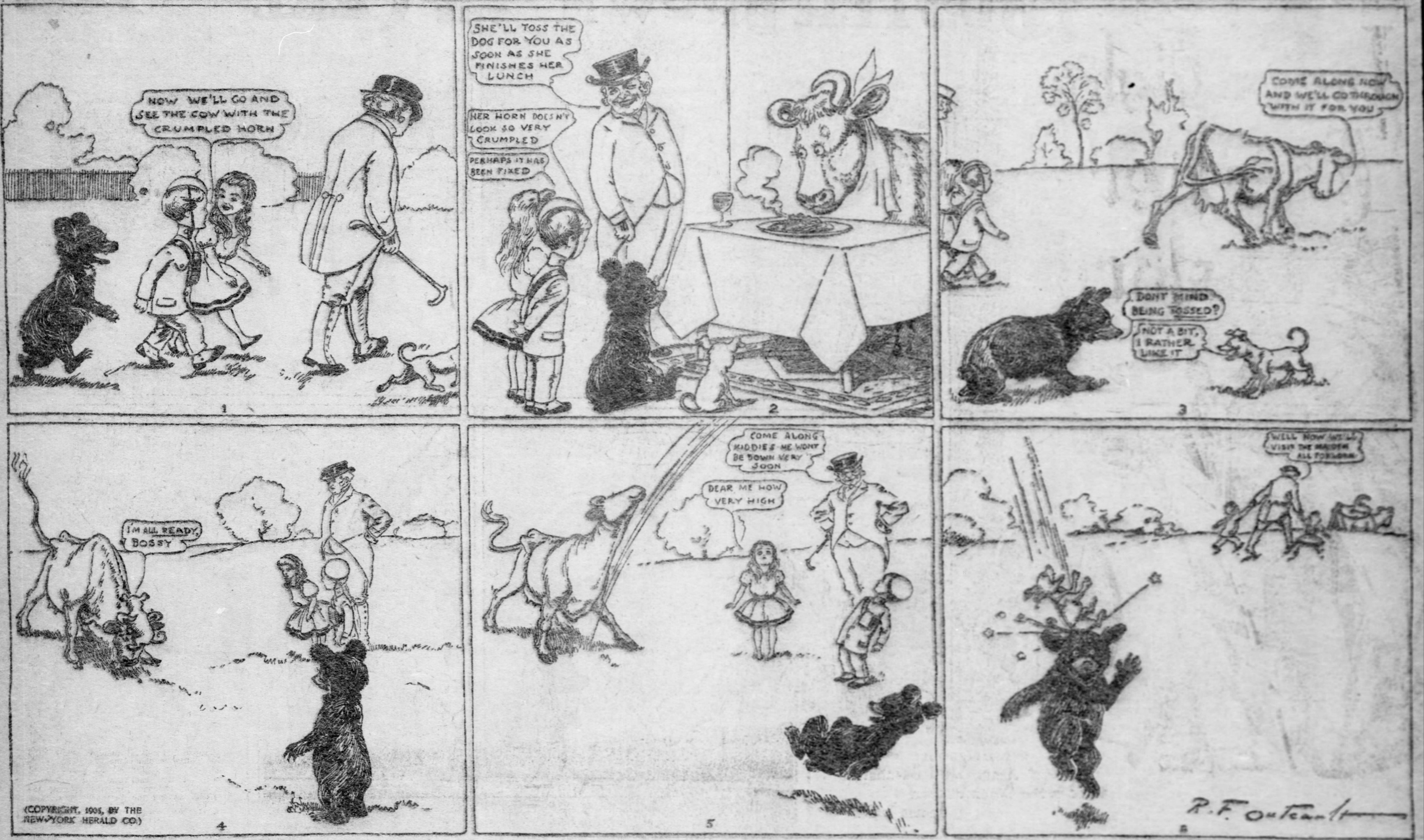
Buddy Tucker and Sammy Sneeze

WHY do some ~~cows~~ have crumpled horns
While other cows have not
Why are some red, and others white,
While others have a spot?
I s'pose the reason is because
Twas thus arranged by nature's laws.

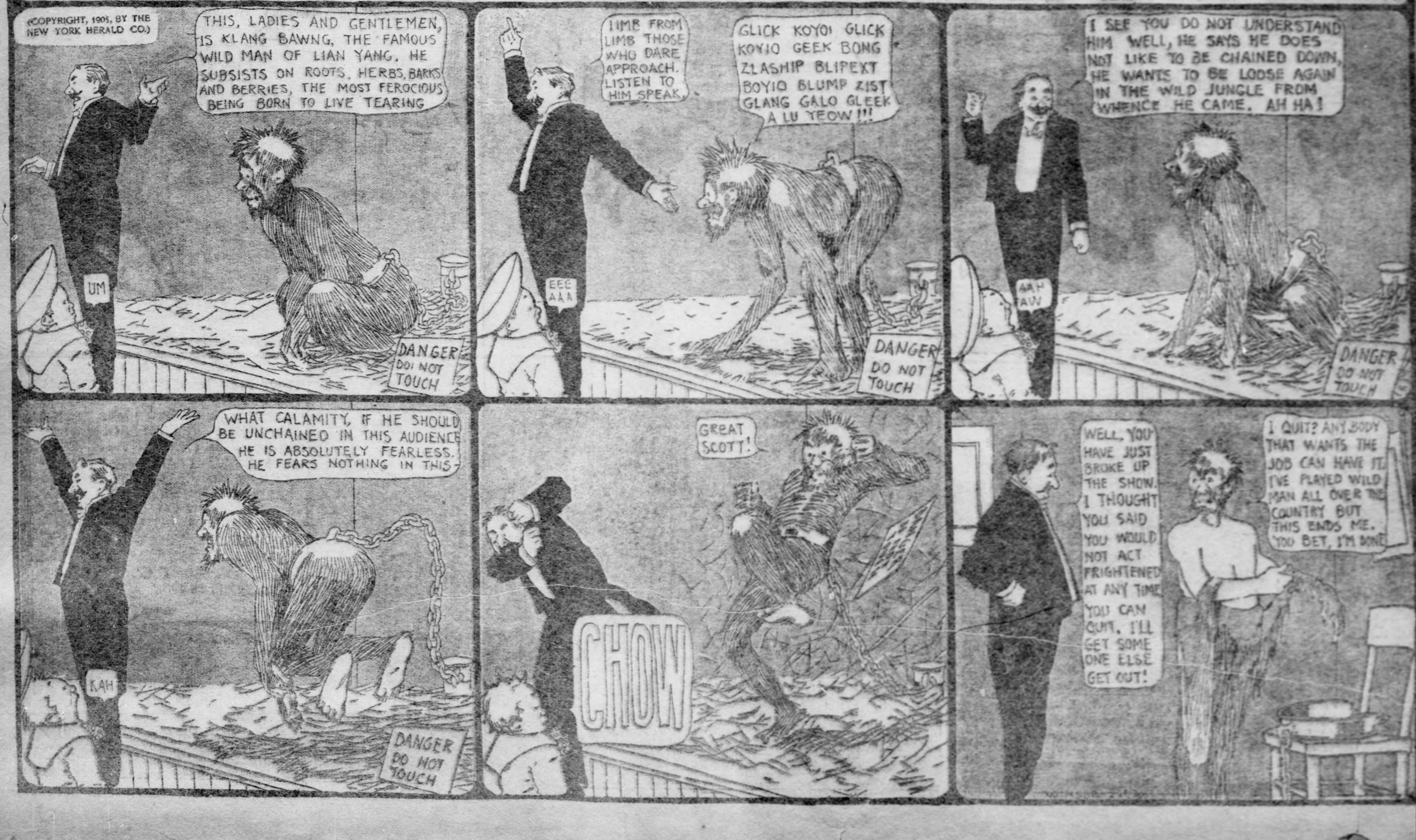
BUDDY TUCKER

HE SEES THE COW WITH THE CRUMPLED HORN

Why is it that a well dressed man
With home and health and gold,
Will give his seat up to a man
Who's ignorant, poor and cold???
It makes him happy and content.
Besides it doesn't cost a cent.


NOW WE'LL GO AND SEE THE COW WITH THE CRUMPLED HORN
1
SHE'LL TOSS THE DOG FOR YOU AS SOON AS SHE FINISHES HER LUNCH
HER HORN DOESN'T LOOK SO VERY CRUMPLED
PERHAPS IT HAS BEEN FIXED
2
COME ALONG NOW AND WE'LL GO THROUGH WITH IT FOR YOU
DONT MIND BEING TOSSED?
NOT A BIT, I RATHER LIKE IT
3
I'M ALL READY, BOSSY
(COPYRIGHT, 1905, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)
4
COME ALONG KIDDIES HE WONT BE DOWN VERY SOON
DEAR ME HOW VERY HIGH
5
WELL NOW WE'LL VISIT THE MAIDEN ALL FORLORN
R. F. Outcault
6

HE JUST SIMPLY COULDN'T STOP IT — LITTLE SAMMY SNEEZE — HE NEVER KNEW WHEN IT WAS COMING


(COPYRIGHT, 1905, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)
THIS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, IS KLANG BAWNG, THE FAMOUS WILD MAN OF LIAN YANG. HE SUBSISTS ON ROOTS, HERBS, BARKS AND BERRIES, THE MOST FEROCIOUS BEING BORN TO LIVE TEARING
UM
DANGER DO NOT TOUCH
LIMB FROM LIMB THOSE WHO DARE APPROACH. LISTEN TO HIM SPEAK,
GLICK KOYOI GLICK KOYIO GEEK BONG ZLASHIP BLIPEXT BOYIO BLUMP ZIST GLANG GALO GLEEK A LU YEOW!!!
EEE AAA
DANGER DO NOT TOUCH
I SEE YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND HIM WELL, HE SAYS HE DOES NOT LIKE TO BE CHAINED DOWN, HE WANTS TO BE LOOSE AGAIN IN THE WILD JUNGLE FROM WHENCE HE CAME. AH HA!
AAH AW
DANGER DO NOT TOUCH
WHAT CALAMITY, IF HE SHOULD BE UNCHAINED IN THIS AUDIENCE HE IS ABSOLUTELY FEARLESS. HE FEARS NOTHING IN THIS-
KAH
DANGER DO NOT TOUCH
GREAT SCOTT!
CHOW
WELL, YOU HAVE JUST BROKE UP THE SHOW. I THOUGHT YOU SAID YOU WOULD NOT ACT FRIGHTENED AT ANY TIME YOU CAN QUIT. I'LL GET SOME ONE ELSE GET OUT!
I QUIT? ANY BODY THAT WANTS THE JOB CAN HAVE IT. I'VE PLAYED WILD MAN ALL OVER THE COUNTRY BUT THIS ENDS ME. YOU BET, I'M DONE

Foxy Grandpa and Jolly Sam

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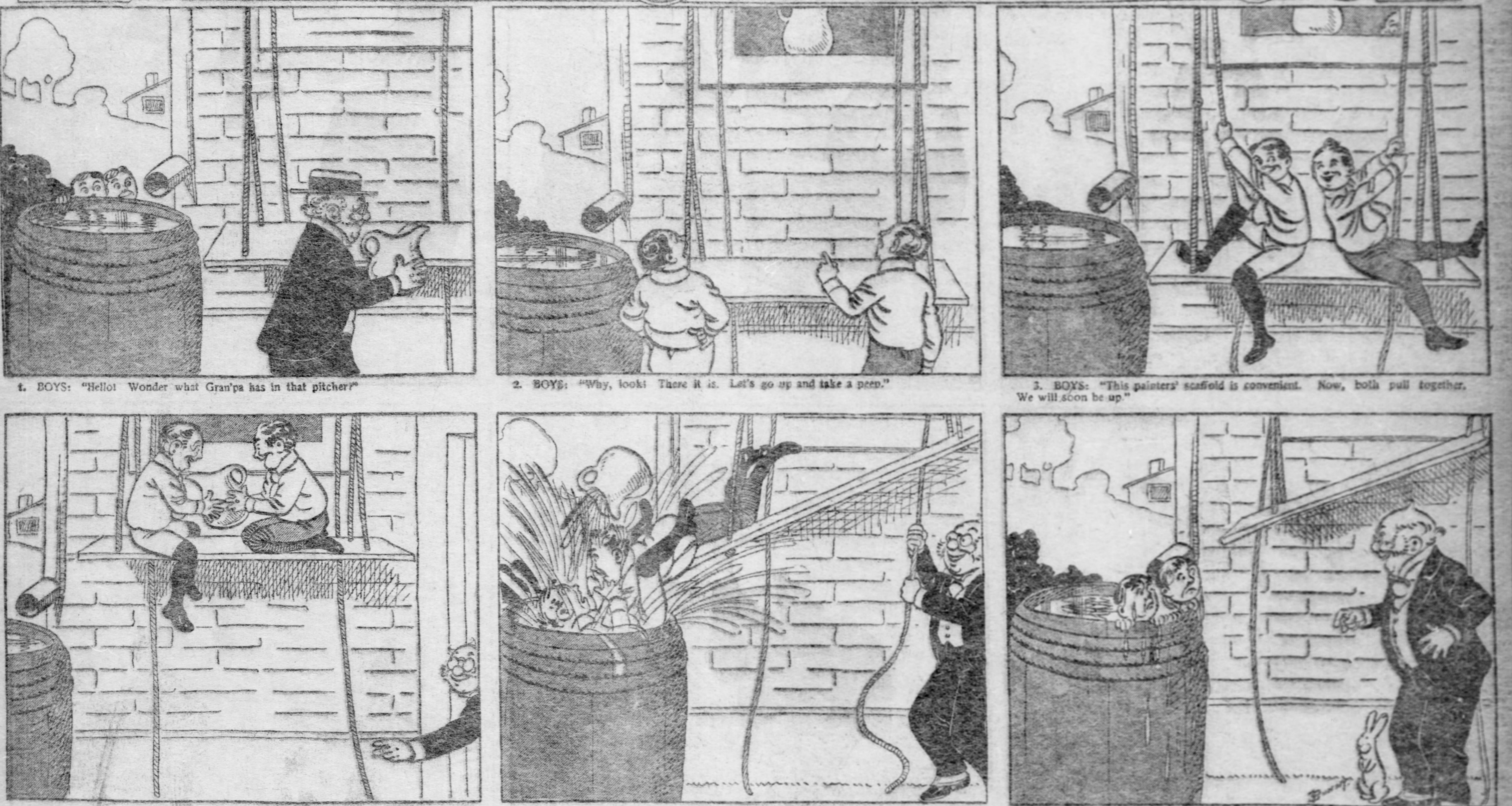
FOXY GRANDPA

THE BOYS GET POSSESSION OF GRANDPA'S LEMONADE, BUT—ALAS! THEY IMMEDIATELY SPILL IT



1. BOYS: "Hello! Wonder what Gran'pa has in that pitcher?"

2. BOYS: "Why, look! There it is. Let's go up and take a peep."

3. BOYS: "This painters' scaffold is convenient. Now, both pull together. We will soon be up."

4. BOYS: "Why, it's lemonade—just the thing to cool us off."

5. GRANDPA: "Here is where I give those young mischiefs a ducking."

6. GRANDPA: "Hello, boys; is that you? Cooling off a bit, are you?"

And SAM Roared!

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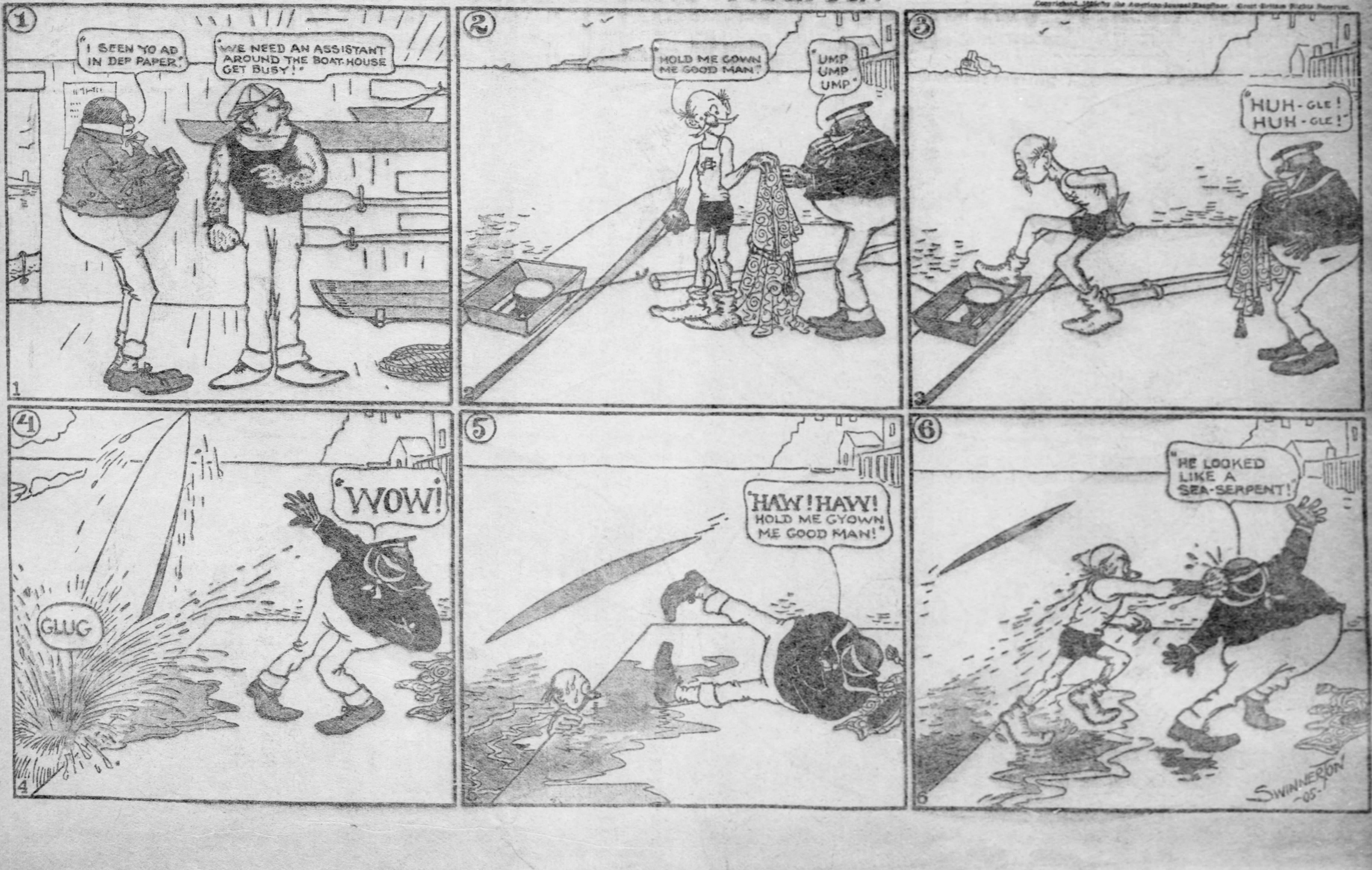
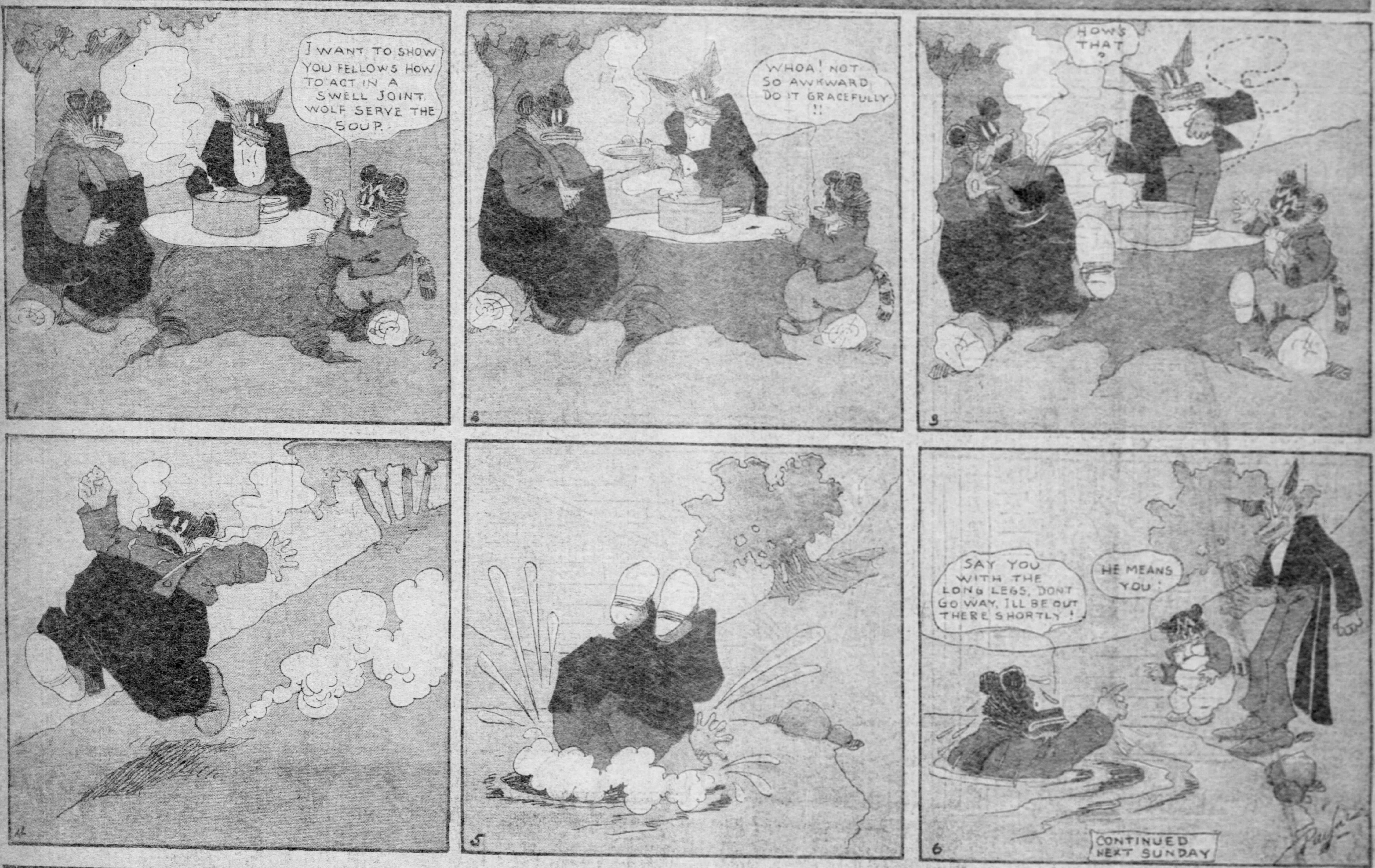
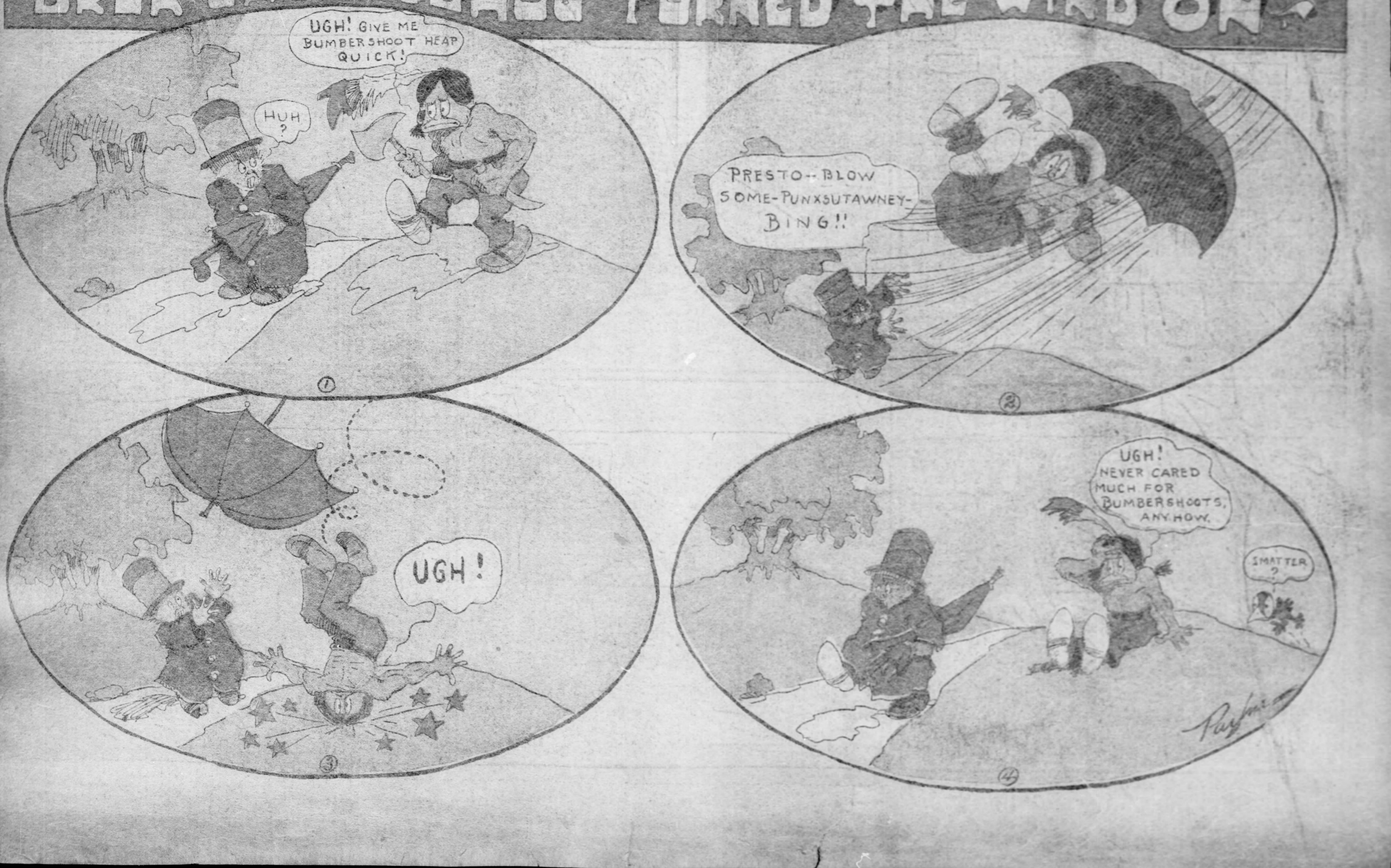

①
"I SEEN YO AD IN DEP PAPER."
"WE NEED AN ASSISTANT AROUND THE BOAT-HOUSE GET BUSY!"
②
"HOLD ME GOWN ME GOOD MAN."
"UMP UMP UMP."
③
"HUH-GLE! HUH-GLE!"
④
"WOW!"
GLUG
⑤
"HAW! HAW! HOLD ME GYOWN ME GOOD MAN!"
⑥
"HE LOOKED LIKE A SEA-SERPENT!"
SWINNERTON -05-

BRER WOLF, HE SERVED THE SOUP!!


I WANT TO SHOW YOU FELLOWS HOW TO ACT IN A SWELL JOINT. WOLF SERVE THE SOUP.
1
WHOA! NOT SO AWKWARD, DO IT GRACEFULLY !!
2
HOW'S THAT ?
3
4
5
SAY YOU WITH THE LONG LEGS, DONT GO WAY, ILL BE OUT THERE SHORTLY !
HE MEANS YOU !
6
CONTINUED NEXT SUNDAY

BRER GROUNDHOG TURNED THE WIND ON


UGH! GIVE ME BUMBERSHOOT HEAP QUICK!
HUH ?
①
PRESTO—BLOW SOME-PUNXSUTAWNEY-BING!!
②
UGH!
③
UGH! NEVER CARED MUCH FOR BUMBERSHOOTS, ANY HOW.
SMATTER ?
④